

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY MORNING.

correspondent affirms, and the simple object is to exterminate the Christians.

IN FEAR OF WANT.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The following cablegram has been received by the Rev. Judson Smith from the secretary of the American Board of Missions at Constantinople: "Missionaries at Harput, Bitlis and Marash protected by soldiers, but streets unsafe for any Christian. Confidence weak. Difficult to send money for personal needs of missionaries."

The confinement of the missionaries within their own homes necessarily means the cessation of all their work and a sure sign that they may soon be reduced to want and to possible death by starvation. There are twenty-five missionaries in the three places named.

BEFORE THE SLAUGHTER.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—An Armenian resident in Kharput, Turkey, in a letter to this city, describes the premonitions of trouble previous to the recent massacre at that place. He says:

"... while coming from a market passed a man with a sword, who made a motion as if to draw it, remarking to another Turk: 'Do you suppose we shall be able to use it today?' The incident being reported, the Armenian said: 'It is time to go.' The assurance of the authorities and of the chief hoja of the city was given that no harm should be done. Some took courage and opened their shops and their example was followed by nearly all, with the later horrible result."

The news of the acceptance by the Sultan by the proposed scheme of reform came from Consul Jewett at Sivas, at the time that this affair began, four days after he had been sent the news by telegraph. The Armenian officials will be the messengers and telegraph to Constantinople that such a telegram had been sent, and asked if they should deliver it. The answer came back: "Deliver," and that they would learn in regard to the matter by post.

TALMAGE AND TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, who has just begun his ministerial labors in Washington, has confirmed the statement published in New York that he had refused to go to Armenia to distribute relief funds on account of the condition of affairs there, and the refusal of the Turkish government to furnish protection. He advised the press that an interview in the course of which he bitterly denounced the Porte, and said it would have been the scenes of big massacres.

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REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

LONDONERS BATHING

BUT IT IS IN THE SUN OF ENJOYMENT.

A Brilliant Dinner Party in Honor of the Betrothal of the Princess Maud.

Queen Victoria's Solicitude for the Princess Bound for the Ashante "Picnic."

Discovery of Manuscript Poems of Charles Wesley—W. K. Vanderbilt Refuses to Pay Rent—An American Artist's Pastels.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—(By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1895.) If the outlook in the East is still dark and threatening, the social horizon is as clear as can be, and the world of amusement is bathing in the sun of enjoyment. The drawing-rooms of the West End were rarely as well-filled as they are now, and the public places of amusement, especially the theaters and music halls, are so many gold mines to the happy managers who preside over them.

Royalty is enjoying the season as much as the general public. There was a brilliantly-attended dinner party given by the Queen at Windsor Castle on Thursday last in honor of the betrothal of Princess Maud, otherwise "Harry" of Wales, to her cousin, Prince Charles of Denmark, second in line to the Crown Prince of Denmark, a lieutenate in the Danish navy. The Princess of Wales, accompanied by Princess Maud, traveled to Windsor by special train from Sandringham, and the Prince of Wales joined the party at the castle. The Queen had not seen Princess Maud since her engagement was announced, and expressed great pleasure at the visit of her popular grand-daughter, for whom Her Majesty has much affection.

Princess Maud, by the way, is the owner of quite a museum, gathered together by herself, the main portion of the articles contained being of ivory, for which she has quite a penchant.

The two specimens she prizes the most are full-sized tusks of elephants shot in India by her father and uncle, the Duke of Connaught. The Emperor of Austria, who comes to dinner, some time ago, a number of wild boar tusks from animals he shot himself. The members of the royal family are constantly adding to her collection of ivory, which includes the teeth of walruses, sharks, seals, alligators, etc., and beautiful specimens of Indian-carved ivory.

The wedding of Princess Maud will be celebrated in this city next June, and will make the occasion for the display of much pomp and vanity.

Queen Victoria's solicitude for the two Princes, Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of her youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, eldest son of Her Majesty's second daughter, Princess Helen of Schleswig-Holstein, who are to accompany the Ashante "picnic," as the British expedition to Coomassie is generally termed here, is rendering them ridiculous.

"Outstate of men, by all means! To whom shall we succor look? Whom our grief declare? Who will defend and vindicate their ear? Or with human sympathy hear? The cry of our despair?"

Still another seems to have been inspired by the declaration of Lord Carlton, that the conquest of America by one's own sword is not to be accomplished.

"True is the patriotic word. We never can fail or waver. The fierce Americans subdue. Against his friends his word is turned; He spoils and plunders them and burns; Such a word can never capture."

Rehearsal to quench fire and fire; But without fire another can accomplish. Who truth and righteousness approve. A man for this, great and designed. Factors of France and tools of hell."

Then comes another, written in 1782, having come to us, "The Testimony of the American Loyalists." It commences:

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DECEMBER 1 1895.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

3

[COAST RECORD]

OPUM FOR HAWAII.

SCHOONER HENRIETTA BOUND FOR HONOLULU.

Strange Visitations of a Big Lot of the Drug-Seized by the Government.

A Second Effort Made to Dispose of a "White Elephant" in the Island Capital.

Horrible Details of the Assassination of the Korean Queen-Two Men Killed in a Quarry-The Blythe Case Settled.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES

VICTORIA (B. C.) Nov. 30.—(Special Dispatch.) The Federal authorities of Southern California need not waste their energy watching Santa Barbara Channel for the advent of the schooner Henrietta, as they will only have their labor for their pains. That famous, but sluggish, schooner is at present making the best time possible toward the Hawaiian Islands, and the mystery which surrounded her departure from British Columbia has been cleared up by her mission leaking out.

About eighteen months ago, 2300 pounds of opium, the greater portion packed in boxes, was shipped to San Francisco manufacture, was shipped to Honolulu by Joselyn, a notorious smuggler of this city. The opium was cached outside Honolulu Harbor by the schooner which took it down. One stormy night "Jim" Harvey and his partner "Bill" formerly of the crew of the Halcyon in the days when she was carrying tons of opium to the United States, went out to get the stuff. They never returned; but a short time afterward their boat was picked up on the beach, telling of their fate.

The opium finally got into the hands of the Hawaiian authorities, who shipped it to Victoria to be sold for the benefit of the government. The parties who originally dispatched the opium bought it for less than \$1 a pound, the Victoria market being overstocked at the time on account of a falling off in the smuggling business. Of this amount, several hundred pounds was the best Hongkong opium. This Joselyn shipped to San Francisco, paying the regular United States duty on it, and even then realized more than enough to repay him for what he had paid the Hawaiian government. The domestic, or San Francisco, opium, which composed the balance of the lot, has no such hard end, after the coming of the opium had it on their hands for several months, they chartered the Henrietta and once more dispatched it to Hawaii.

Inasmuch as the agent at that end of the line this time is said to be a prominent custom official, their chances of disposing of what has been a "white elephant" on their hands is good. The Henrietta can take Chinese from Victoria, but may have taken some from Vancouver. If so, they were probably landed on the Southern California coast, but it is no secret here now that the schooner is proceeding to Hawaii with opium.

LAST OF THE BLYTHE CASE.

The Heiress Placed in Possession of Her Great Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Supreme Court has placed Florence Blythe Hinckley in possession of her estate as the daughter of Thomas H. Blythe, deceased. The last of the outstanding appeals has been bowed over and there remains now but the appeal of the Blythe Company from a decree of distribution, the matter of which has been practically settled already. The Supreme Court this morning denied the appeal of the Gypsy Blythes and of the Los Angeles Savings from the decree of distribution, ordered by Judge Coffey in the Probate Court.

The court also dismissed the appeal of H. T. Blythe from order denying motion to set aside the original decision under which the judgment had not been properly entered. Today's decision practically settles the whole case and Florence Blythe Hinckley may enjoy the revenue of her property in peace.

The Gypsy Blythe appeal is dismissed on the ground that it did not make any difference whether judgment was formally entered or not within the specified six months. This being a purely civil action, the mere entry on the minutes of the court were sufficient. Furthermore, the court remarked that the case on its merits had twice been decided against the Kentucky Blythes, they have no further standing in court. This decision was written by Justice Henshaw, and concurred in by Justices Temple, Van Fleet, McFarland and Garfield.

The other decision upon an appeal of Sarah Davis involved another line of argument. Sarah Davis is a sister of William and David Savage, representatives of the claimants in the London Savage case who presented their own case in court. Mrs. Davis never appeared as a litigant in her own behalf, but she gave her testimony on the first hearing of the case, and now, at the eleventh hour, she came into court with a protest against the decree of distribution, and asked for a general legal service of the proceedings had been made upon her. The court now declines to reopen the case for her on that account.

Justice McFarland writes his opinion and the other justices above mentioned concur in the opinion. He says that inasmuch as Mrs. Davis acted as in the manner described she is entitled to no equitable consideration, but must stand on her strict legal rights. If she has any right, therefore, it is held that sec. 60 and 64 of the Code, while it intended to give a broader scope to the mode of determining an heirship in the courts, it is to be considered as conclusive as against all persons, if the officer had admitted in Probate Court at the first hearing, evidence of Mrs. Davis as to kinship, and had found in his opinion that Mrs. Davis was not an heir. That decision having been upheld, the court ruled that she had no interest whatever in the case. The plea, therefore, of improver finding in this respect, is dismissed.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Two More Insurance Companies Victim of the Rate War.

REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Two more insurance companies are about to cease business on the Pacific Coast as the result of a disastrous rate war which has been going on all this year. Cesar Bertheau left for the East last evening, and before going, confirmed the street rumor that the Guanacastre of New York will retire on January 1, 1896, and that the Hanover, also of New York, will probably soon follow suit. The object of Bertheau's visit was to see the manager of the office for the Prussia National, which he also represents, the re-insurance of both companies. Whether he will suc-

ceed or not remains to be seen, but it is common talk that both companies have given up in the business and re-insured they will simply stop writing risks, carry their policies to expiration and retire.

With the retirement of these two companies the total of withdrawals and re-insurance for the year is known to be twenty. In almost every instance the winding-up is the direct result of the war. There are rumors affecting at least five other companies. Some of these are practically out of business now, as they have refused to write any risks at cut rates and so go no risk to write.

HAD 'EM IN SOCKS.

Mrs. Dora Weinstock's Limb Casings Yield Up Jewels Galore.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—From the stockings of Mrs. Dora Weinstock, a passenger on the China liner *Gaulois*, Customs Inspector Lawrence yesterday received a number of diamonds and precious stones to stock a small store. There was one gold watch and two silver ones, several boxes containing bracelets, brooches, studded with diamonds, and other precious stones and about one hundred uncut stones of many varieties.

Mrs. Weinstock, with her husband, arrived here yesterday from Java. The couple declared that the jewels were of no value but the Weinstocks were detained and taken to the officer of the Surveyor of the Port, the man charged when Inspector Sprague placed a valuation of several hundred dollars on the lot. He said that a handsome diamond and turquoise studded brooch was worth \$30 and offered to take that amount for it. In the package were stored a number of various sizes of uncut stones, emeralds, turquoises, rubies, garnets and diamonds. Weinstock said that the gems were bogus and the woman said that they were comparatively worthless. "I was in the jewelry business in Java," stated Young, "and as I understand it I sold out and started for America, bringing with me all my stock in that was left."

After the search by the inspectress, which resulted in the finding of the jewels, Mrs. Weinstock was asked why she had hidden the valuables in her stockings.

"I was afraid they would be stolen," she replied, "and I thought that my stockings would make the best hiding-place."

The jewelry was retained by the officials until the master can be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury. It is probable that the jewels will be returned to the Weinstocks upon payment of the duty, as it is believed that there was no attempt to smuggle.

HUNTING FOR TYSON.

Deputy Sheriff Bussell's Slayer Appears to Have Escaped.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

STOCKTON, Nov. 30.—Old man Tyson, who killed Deputy Sheriff Bussell near the San Joaquin bridge last Thursday night, has not surrendered, and the efforts of the officers to locate him have been wasted. Today Sheriff Bussell, who was at the scene of the shooting with the young son of Tyson, a boy 13 years of age, and they went over the ground as far as possible, hoping to find the old man, as the boys say he is wounded, but he could not be found. The boy was not very familiar with the territory, but he said the best he could to point out their course in flight. He found the shot-guns they buried after the shooting, and the arms were brought into town tonight by the Sheriff.

It is believed that old man Tyson is badly hurt, and that the boys are giving him time to get out of the country, but why he should want to flee is not understood by the officers. Public sympathy seems to be with the Tysons, who are evidently the innocent cowherds, and then ordered by the officer to put out their fire and start on that night of heavy storming.

A SPICY CASE.

Annulment of the Adams-Potter Marriage Sought at Frisco.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Yesterday suit was brought in the Superior Court of Alameda County for an annulment of the marriage between Fred Adams and Marcella Potter. The action takes the nature of a writ in equity and is different from a divorce writ in that respect. The title of the suit is "Frederick Stuart Adams, a minor, by James A. Adams, guardian, vs. Mrs. N. Day, otherwise known as Netta Potter, also known as Isabelle Potter, now calling herself Mrs. Fred Adams."

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—There were two surprises when the bids for building two big battleships, authorized by the last Congress, were opened at the Navy Department today. The Southern Shipbuilding concern underbid all competitors North and West for building these boats on plans drawn up by the Navy Department. Then Cramp offered to build two battleships with armor for the hulls and throw in another ship of the lake type, but without armor, on his own plans, for the sum fixed upon by Congress as the ultimate cost of the two ships.

The new boats will be about 10,000 tons' displacement, but will really be larger than the Iowa, the largest of the battleships now under construction. Cramp & Son offered to construct one on the department's plan for \$2,320,000, or two for \$2,750,000 each. They offered to build three ships on their own plans, with complete armor for the two hulls, for \$8,000,000. They offered to build two ships on their own plans, with armor for both hulls and guns, for \$3,850,000, and finally proposed to build ships on another set of plans of their own for \$2,500,000 for one, or \$2,450,000 each for two.

The Union Iron Works of San Francisco bid on the department's plans \$2,740,000 for one ship, \$2,690,000 for one straight bid of \$2,350,000 for one, and \$2,250,000 each for the two boats.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company of Virginia put in one straight bid of \$2,350,000 for one, and \$2,250,000 each for the two boats.

As the law requires one of the ships to go to the Pacific Coast, if the price is reasonable, there is little doubt that the Union Iron Works will receive the contract for at least one ship, as its bid was about \$250,000 less than the contract price for the Iowa.

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S PLANT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—(Special Dispatch.) It is regarded as remarkable by naval officers that the lowest bid for the new battleship should have come from the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, and no doubt is expressed that the contracts for the Kentucky and perhaps her sister armor-clad will be awarded to that company, which is largely owned by Collis P. Huntington.

The blast covered the drift with broken rock and earth, cutting off the air from the imprisoned workmen. When rescued all were lying prostrate. James Strode and Charles O'Malley were dead when found in the drift. Daniel Donovan, John Link and James Campbell recovered consciousness, but their condition is precarious.

THE KOREAN ASSASSINATION.

Details of the Murder of the Queen and Her Maids.

TACOMA (Wash.) Nov. 30.—The officers of the steamship Tacoma arrived from the Orient corroborates the following particulars of the assassination of the Queen of Korea. The rebels broke into the palace, killing fifteen women in waiting, in a horrid manner, they secured the Queen and maids, placed them in sacks, carried them outside the palace, where their bodies were slashed with knives, then placed them in a corner of the hall for the purpose, the bodies being wholly destroyed. Large quantities of oil were placed on the fire and the rebels danced about the flames as the remains burned to ashes. The Queen's mother committed suicide, after hearing of the fate of her daughter.

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The object of Bertheau's visit was to see the manager of the office for the Prussia National, which he also represents, the re-insurance of both companies. Whether he will suc-

ceed or not remains to be seen, but it is common talk that both companies have given up in the business and re-insured they will simply stop writing risks, carry their policies to expiration and retire.

With the employees of that part of the establishment were dinner and stole several cloaks. Thiefs of garments from dummies in front of various clothing stores are also reported. One man was knocked down tonight by a tramp to whom he refused to give money. The police tonight arrested half a dozen suspicious strangers.

STOLE A MAILBAG.

Edwin Smith Supposed to be Mentally Unbalanced.

OAKLAND, Nov. 30.—The preliminary examination of Ed Smith, who claimed mail bag was a powder keg, while it was waiting for the narrow gauge train about a week ago, was held today. N. Larsen, a tailor, testified, that Smith offered to sell him a mail bag he had stolen. Smith appeared indifferent to the arrest, and was hungry and dejected. He apparently had no money. No evidence was introduced for the defense, and Smith was held in answer to \$300 bail.

About two months ago Smith was arrested for evading payment of his railroad fare.

At that time a physician examined into his mental condition. It was then thought that he was weak-minded, but not sufficiently so to send him to an asylum.

A Case of Trespass.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Judge McKenna today issued a temporary injunction against the Kennedy mine to restrain that company from trespassing on the property of the Argonaut Mining Company. The Kennedy mine is one of the richest in the state, and will be shut down until further orders. The trouble between the two mines is of several years' standing. Both are situated on the same ledge, and the Argonaut company claims that the Kennedy mine encroaches upon its property.

Legal Fight Over an Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Charles Sprague has commenced suit in the name of the State of California, with the consent of the Attorney General against the state of California, for the recovery of an office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Babcock was appointed by the Board of Education to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Superintendent A. J. Moulder, while Young was appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Ripped His Bowels Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Reuben C. Carpenter, 30, of San Francisco, was admitted to the hospital yesterday morning on the Oriental and Occidental steamship *Gaulois*. He is hastening homeward to the bedside of his wife, who is very ill at Portsmouth, N. H. He took the first east-bound express to San Francisco, and the Emperor. The Emperor is the most popular of the ministers who are distasteful to the Agrarians, Conservatives and military parties have come to the surface recently. Herr von Koeller is, apparently, the minister who is the most distasteful. The Emperor, it is said, is displeased at the recent maladministration for less Majestic, especially the case of Prof. Delbrück, which was ordered by the cabinet.

Evidences of widespread intrigues to be rid of the ministers who are distasteful to the Agrarians, Conservatives and military parties have come to the surface recently. Herr von Koeller is, apparently, the minister who is the most distasteful. The Emperor, it is said, is displeased at the recent maladministration for less Majestic, especially the case of Prof. Delbrück, which was ordered by the cabinet.

BADLY BURNED.

A Nearly Total Fire on First Floor Last Evening.

Mr. Welch, who is in company with Ed Porch, has been keeping a cigar stand and poker table at No. 502 East First Street, and was seriously burned in a fire at that place last evening.

There are two rooms at the place, and the front one is used as a cigar store. Welch was in the rear room, and when he was burned, he was left burning enough so as to start a fire. About 10 o'clock H. Carstensen, a carpenter, was in the rear room, and he was able to extinguish the fire. He was not able to definitely learn just when it started, or whether he, as supposed, turned it on, or whether it was left burning enough so as to start a fire. About 10 o'clock H. Carstensen, a carpenter, was in the rear room, and he was able to extinguish the fire. He was not able to definitely learn just when it started, or whether he, as supposed, turned it on, or whether it was left burning enough so as to start a fire. About 10 o'clock H. Carstensen, a carpenter, was in the rear room, and he was able to extinguish the fire. He was not able to definitely learn just when it started, or whether he, as supposed, turned it on, or whether it was left burning enough so as to start a fire. 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Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY MORNING.

CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.
Personally appeared before me, H. G. Ottis, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily circulation records and daily press returns for the week above show the following for five editions of The Times for each day of the week ended November 30, 1926, were as follows:

Sunday, November 24.	22,150
Monday,	25,150
Tuesday,	26,150
Wednesday,	27,150
Thursday,	28,150
Friday,	29,150
Saturday,	30,150

Total for the week 114,050
Total average for the week 14,875

Sworn and sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1926.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County,
State of California.

NOTE.— THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 114,050 copies, is used by us during the seven days of the past week. We do not add the circulation of our six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 19,000 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly, and yearly, during the past several years. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this **THE TIMES** gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS— Please call at the office of the Los Angeles Times every Saturday, Nov. 20, 1926, for making alterations in one of the interior walls of the building you are erecting, will make in the removal of a portion of the wall and the substitution of iron columns therefor. Contractors may examine the work at my office at any hour of the day for that purpose.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

Nov. 26, 1926.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES; a full and plenty stock of harnesses, horse clothing, etc., at lowest possible prices; give us a trial. U. S. HARNESS STORE, under U. S. HARNESS CO.

PERKINS, THE PRINTER AND PRICE PARROT prints 5000 lots of 6x9 doggers for \$2.50; other printing in proportion. 411 N. MAIN ST.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING CRIMPLE CREEK gold mining stocks, address MECHMEN INVESTMENT CO., Denver, Colo.

THE ONLY "AUTOMATIC" SEWING MACHINE ever made. MELLOCO & GIBBS S. M. CO., 32 W. Fourth st.

PRINT CORONADO WATER, PUREST ON EARTH. W. L. WHEDON, 1st 114 W. First.

\$250 WILL BUY CHOICE LOT, ANGELENO Heights. S. K. LINDLEY, 106 S. Broadway.

DR. L. SCHLESINGER, THE NOTED MEDICAL MAN, 106 S. Broadway, room 257.

IRON WORK BAKER IRON WORKS, 996 BUENA VISTA ST.

CHURCH NOTICES— And Society News.

THE HARMONIAL SPIRITUALIST ASSOCIATION meets every Sunday in the Los Angeles Times Building, 231 S. Spring st., noon service Dr. N. F. Ravelin, the grand inspirational orator, will speak upon "Spirituality in Its Relation to the Spiritual Life," "Sowing and Reaping," and the Problem of Destiny. Dr. Louis Schlesinger, the sledge-hammer test of mediumship, will speak each afternoon, and will be present in giving full names and messages from your spirit friends, proving conclusively to the unprejudiced that the dead are near and communicate with those in the flesh. Miss Pearl, while entranced, will improvise and sing from any subject given by the audience, showing the wonder and beauty of mediumship, taught by Mrs. Emma Sherwood, whose reputation and press notices extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. Admission 10¢.

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH—TWO MEETINGS today in Music Hall, 231 S. Spring st., 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. Prof. Fred Bell, spiritual orator, will advise those who will speak afternoon and evening, today (Sunday). Dec. 1. In the afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the subject is "Is There Life After Death Possible?" will be discussed; at night, at 8 o'clock, the all-absorbing topic, "Spiritualism in Its Relation to the Spiritual Life." Dr. Louis Schlesinger, the sledge-hammer test of mediumship, will speak each afternoon, and will be present in giving full names and messages from your spirit friends, proving conclusively to the unprejudiced that the dead are near and communicate with those in the flesh. Miss Pearl, while entranced, will improvise and sing from any subject given by the audience, showing the wonder and beauty of mediumship, taught by Mrs. Emma Sherwood, whose reputation and press notices extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. Admission 10¢.

HILLTOP SPIRITUALISM—Mrs. Emily F. Bayliss, inspirational lecturer, will hold services at Bixby Hall, formerly G.R.A. Hall, 610 S. Spring st., Sunday, December 1, at 2 p.m. Special feature of afternoon lecture, given by the audience. Evening discourse, "Educational Methods in Spiritualism." Prof. Barnes, 106 S. Main and Littleton. Admission free.

SIMPSON M. E. TABERNACLE, HOPE ST., near Seventh: 11 a.m. sermon by Rev. Mr. Spears; 7:30 p.m. sermon by Rev. Stephen Bowes, 10th and 11th st. School: 9:30 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. "The Metropolis of the Universe." Great crowds attend these meetings. Good music; 10¢ seats free.

CENTRAL CHURCH (EPISCOPAL) COR. Adams and Figueroa st. Rev. B. W. Taylor, rector. Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; morning service, 10 a.m.; Evensong, 6 p.m.; at 2:30; full choral evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. All seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE NEW ERA, ILLINOIS HIGH, Sixth and Broadway. Common-sense teachers at Sunday-school, 9:30; 11 o'clock service. Rev. W. C. Johnson: "Some New Era." The young old. Old England. Great crowds attend these meetings. Good music; 10¢ seats free.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH (EPISCOPAL) CORNER Hill and Third st. Rev. J. S. Thompson, pastor. Second st. at 11 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. "The Metropolis of the Universe."

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CHURCH, D. M. pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. at 6:30 p.m. Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Everybody welcome.

PHYSIOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: FREE LECTURES at Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st., bet. Second and Third st. at 11 a.m. by H. A. Gibson, author, "Poverty and Wealth;" and at 7:30 p.m. by A. E. Gibson, author, "Reincarnation."

CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL) CORNER Flower and Pico st. Alfred S. Clark, rector. Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; services 11 a.m.; 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. Strangers invited. Electric cars pass door.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CALENDAR, Hill and 11th st. Services Sunday, 11 a.m.; musical service, 7:30 p.m. Everybody welcome.

PLANETARY INFLUENCE—A TALK THIS evening in MRS. CADY'S PARLORS, 452 Spring st.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES 10:30 A.M. Main st. Subject, "David Anointed King." 1

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BIBLE CLASS, SUNDAY, 11 a.m. S. Broadway.

WANTED—SMALL FULL-FURNISHED COFFEE-HOUSE, 122 S. Olive st. Industrial men and girls furnished employment free of charge.

WANTED—A LADY FLORIST TO TAKE care of flower department; must be a small family; wages \$10 per month. Apply O. box 26, 7th ST.

WANTED—A BRIGHT ATTRACTIVE girl to assist at luncheon counter. Apply O. box 26, 7th ST.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE GIRL TO TAKE care of child 3 years old; good home; wages \$10. Call tomorrow, 237 S. Spring.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; references required. Call 238 W. 28th st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS CHAMBER- maid or taking care of lodging-house, for part of 2 or 3 rooms; must be in own. Address O. box 26, 7th ST.

WANTED—A POSITION AS PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER, 122 S. Olive st. Industrial men and girls furnished employment free of charge.

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LINERS.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.FOR SALE—
CITY LOTS.

\$300—50x200, Crescent ave., close to Temple; at cost, \$1000; for sale or lodging-house.

Large lot for storage warehouse, on N. Main st.; electric line, with S. F. switch.

\$150—5x15 cor. N. Main st.; suitable for manufacturing.

\$250—5x15 cor. Vermont and Franklin ave.; grand place for business or data.

4500—5x15, Upton tract; streets graded.

4500—New cor. 11th and Hollister ave.

7500—5x15, Forestier ave., on new electric line.

2500—5x15, Pico ave., near Flower. Good for office or residence.

5500—Each lots Montgomery tract, near Adams and Vermont, near electric car line.

5500—Each lots, on corner, 125 feet on Hill st., just west of 11th; good for business or lodging-house; only 1 block from Grand Ave. and also from Main st.

5500—Each lots, Metropolitana tract.

5000—Fine Pearl st.; nice large lot, close to new electric line.

5500—5x15, Forestier ave., on new electric line.

5500—5x15, Washington st., streets graded and sewer'd.

5500—5x15, Pico st., near Flower. Good for office or residence.

5500—Nice lot, in the McCrary tract.

4500—Beautiful lot, in the Sherman tract, on Laurel and Main, 150 feet on street.

4500—Each lots, near Gait State Park and on new electric line, and on installations.

4500—3-room cottage, No. 21st Elmira st., on Alvarado st.; nice, hard-finished cottage, on large lot, Sherman tract.

4500—Angeleno Heights; streets graded and sewer'd.

5500—5 acres choice fruit land, water-piped, Pasadena, located near Alhambra.

S. E. Cor. Broadway & Second.

4500—FOR SALE—LOT 50x150 ON 30TH ST., near Hoover, 150 feet on street; University electric line; price for a few days, only \$600. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

10050—FOR SALE—A VERY FINE LOT, 60x150, near the corner of Figueroa and Seventh and Westlake ave.

10050—FOR SALE—NICE CORNER LOT ON 4TH ST., prices for a few days, only \$1050. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

33000—FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL CORNER lot on Flower st., close in; 60x150; east and west sides; price \$3300. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

17500—FOR SALE—A FINE LOT, 150x150, west of 11th; 150 feet on street; price for a few days, \$1500. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

4500—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST LOTS IN THE BONNIE BRAE TRACT, 50x150; each price only \$1200; these lots will double in a very short time. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

33000—FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING lot on Pico Heights, only about $\frac{1}{2}$ block from electric line; price if sold at once, \$325; only $\frac{1}{2}$ its value. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

4500—FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE lot, 12th st., just south of the Bonnie Brae tract; price \$650. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

4000—FOR SALE—NICE CORNER LOT ON 4TH ST., prices for a few days, \$1000. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

4550—FOR SALE—2 LOTS NEAR THE CORNER OF Temple and Lake Shore ave.; price only \$300. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

17500—FOR SALE—A FINE LOT, 150x150, west of 11th; 150 feet on street; price for a few days, \$1500. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

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Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY MORNING,

LINERS.

FOR SALE—Country Property.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES NEAR HANNAH STATION. Southern Pacific land; 160 acres; good soil; under cultivation; soil excellent for cereals or deciduous fruits; small house; price \$3000. Also: 160 acres in Vineland on Southern Pacific's new loop line to Pomona; 18 acres in peaches and prunes in partial bearing; several acres in fruit trees; 100 acres in land; 100 acres to station, school church, post office and store; plenty of water for irrigation; price \$3000.

17 acres at Gardena, close to station; 4-room house; very low. ROBERT M. PECK, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ACREAGE. In Pasadena, foothills, all set to tomatoes and peaches; a beautiful site for a home; good soil and excellent location. Also: 5 acres set to fruit; all planted; 3 miles north of Pasadena; will take half its value in Los Angeles property; good drainage; close to station, school church, post office and store; plenty of water for irrigation; price \$3000.

17 acres at Gardena, close to station; 4-room house; very low. ROBERT M. PECK, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BURBANK LANDS.

Fine sandy loam soil, with or without water; good for fruit, vegetables, alfalfa, corn, potatoes, melons, strawberries, etc.; in subdivisions of 10 to 40 acres at \$75 to \$100 per acre; orchards set to peaches, apricots, plums, pears, apples, etc., at \$250 per acre.

BURBANK & BAKER, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT POMONA. We Sell the Earth... BASSETT & SMITH, Pomona.

Possibly you have a little land or a specimen garden; maybe you want to start a new town; if so we can accommodate you as to a very desirable location; the surroundings are all right; the climate is all right; the rainfall is all right, and the price is all right; it's a good thing. If you are interested to speculate come out and we'll push along until you shall be satisfied with the first ballot. BASSETT & SMITH, 2

FOR SALE—CHINESE LANDS. China Valley fruit, alfalfa and sugar-beet land, \$50 to \$90 per acre, with water; near 2 railroads and the largest beet-sugar factory in the United States; no territorial settlers; special inducements to large colonists. C. W. MAXON, 138½ S. Spring.

FOR SALE—AT POMONA. We Sell the Earth... BASSETT & SMITH, Pomona.

If you are looking for a business we can accommodate you in a hardware, grocery goods or books and stationery, etc.; also, in fact, the kind of anything you want; call on the Old Man and Fred. Pomona.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY ORANGE LAND at Redlands on principle basis; only miles from the city; 100 acres to 1000 acres on 10 years' time and best varieties of trees to plant it from W. F. MINTOSH, 267 Bradbury Block.

FOR SALE—PERSONS WITH WEAK HUMORS. Don't miss the chance of securing a 10, 15 or 16-acre lot in the foothills, back of Eagle Rock Valley; may be had for a short time. DR. SCHOLL, 149½ S. Main.

FOR SALE—RIGHT AND IMPROVEMENTS on government homestead; 4-room house, barn and 5-acre pasture; water pipe; all from top quality agricultural implements, etc. W. S. SMITH, 201 Pershing.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY ORANGE LAND at Redlands on principle basis; only miles from the city; 100 acres to 1000 acres on 10 years' time and best varieties of trees to plant it from W. F. MINTOSH, 267 Bradbury Block.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES. Persons with weak humors; don't miss the chance of securing a 10, 15 or 16-acre lot in the foothills, back of Eagle Rock Valley; may be had for a short time. DR. SCHOLL, 149½ S. Main.

FOR SALE—20 AND 40-ACRE PIECES IN LANKERSHIRE. Ranch or exchange for city property. 2½ S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—SNAP—ONLY \$1 PER ACRE. 160 acres with patent; see DAY Monday, 1½ S. Spring, st. room 14.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE 8-ROOM PLAT. for rent; first-class location. Call at 746 W. 2nd. G. E. CRIBB, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT POMONA. We Sell the Earth... BASSETT & SMITH, Pomona.

If you are looking for a business we can accommodate you in a hardware, grocery goods or books and stationery, etc.; also, in fact, the kind of anything you want; call on the Old Man and Fred. Pomona.

FOR SALE—THE VERY FINEST S-ROOM. 2-story residence in the city, near the corner of Figueroa and 23d; this house is modern in every particular; price \$3500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN-BUILT 5-ROOM COTTAGE. On 5th and 23d; price only \$1400. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—A NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE. lot 40x100; 2 blocks from the post office in this city; price only \$1500 for a few days. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—A NEW MODERN-built cottage Town Ave., in the Walnut Hills, built of few blocks from the post office; price only \$1500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE. 5th and 23d; price only \$1500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—A NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE. 5th and 23d; price only \$1500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

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LINERS.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—RED RICE'S.

To whom it may concern: This is to say that 500 chairs are to be sold for cash for less than present value. Many of them are folding chairs and all of them are new. Besides this we have a great store full of furniture all to be sold on the Red Rice plan—cheap, cheap for cash. There are rich bedroom sets in quartered oak, fine birch and maple sets; for \$11—yes, for \$14; cheval sets for \$16 and \$18; good now 3-piece sets for \$12.50; good combination sets for \$10. Of course we have many cheaper sets at times, but these we mention have in stock and you can depend upon them. These fine iron and brass bedsteads are going. You can probably never do so well again in this pattern. Good beds are to be had at prices left. Come and make your selection. Then when you have furnished your bargains this will be a great saving. Write us for more information or call for \$1.00, push for \$12, so they go. Near Wardrobes for \$7 and royal ones for \$10.

Then there are small goods. Just think! Eight hundred comforts, all new, all of the best material, not a particle of shoddy, all made to last, all built to last, all forced upon the market at once. Of course one but Red Rice would think of handing such quality in this city off to the public at such a price, as well as elsewhere. We do know that people will rather purchase a good thing than a poor one, and we are sure that our cotton-clothed comfort is cheaper than the others will furnish you with a dirty filled shoddy one, will find the same in our store. Address us, we shall send the entire info. Come and see them. We would also your attention to the nice line of sideboards that we have. They are made in the same manner as our other sets, about one-quarter what the cost of the other?

In center tables we are still selling lots of those dealers down the street.

Folding beds for \$3.50 are daies.

Those dally chairs for the boys are very good. If you want a chair to shoot, we are selling them for \$1, and shall continue to do so until our present stock is exhausted, then you must pay more for such goods.

Those steel and iron wagons for \$1 and up to \$25. Those the day before Christmas you may get them this long before Christmas. We will keep them for you if you wish—lots of room upstairs. Kind reader, if there is anything you want to buy, please remember that you or your friends want, please remember that there is a big store full of good things, and we will be glad to sell you what will all be sold to you so that you can possibly save about one-quarter, and that we are glad to do so. We will promise to give you a square deal or none, if it was on this rock we built our house, shatter it who can!

THE RED RICE FURNITURE CO.
311-313 N. Main st.

Candidly, if you come to us, who are a little out of the business center, we will try to make it pay you by selling you goods cheaper than those whose rent and expenses are greater.

FOR SALE—EVERYBODY

is looking

for big bargains.

Well,

if you want

the

place

to buy your goods

is

the place

where they have bargains.

You

can get goods

every day at regular prices,

but

you can't

get bargains every day.

But if

you go to Joseph's.

A Windsor folding bed, good as new; \$30, cost \$60; an elegant parlor organ, \$40, cost \$100; a combination folding bed, with wardrobe, desk and chiffonier, only \$25, cost \$75; an English body Brussels carpet, 50c a yard; a moquette carpet, 50c a yard; an elegant Roxbury carpet, 27½ yards for \$15; a good new bed lounge for \$8; one of those fancy couches, \$6; a beauty in corduroy for \$10; a few more of those 75 dining chairs, and those few 6-foot extension tables for \$4. For Christmas we get one of those oak secretarys and bookcases for \$10; a large solid walnut one for \$20. In stoves we have a new No. 7 for \$7; a cracker-jack for \$12, worth \$18; some second-hand ones from \$5 up; lots of second-hand heating stoves; a good wool mattress for \$2, a wire spring for \$1.75; center tables for \$1; pillows for 75c. Any amount of cheap bedsteads, bureaus and tables. There's no use talking about prices. If you want bargains in anything, go next week to JOSEPH'S, 426 and 423 S. Spring. I

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN EVERY PART OF THE CITY; a very large list of 5 and 6-room cottages in choice locations from \$1000 to \$2500; clean houses on the Belmont and Nob Hill tracts; also some of the very choicest houses in the southwest, on car lots from \$1000 to \$2000. Please come and tell us what you want and where, and let us show you some of our beautiful homes; we can plan your taste and any purpose. MOORE & PARSONS, real estate and investment brokers, S. E. corner Second and Broadway. I

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, 5-ROOM HOUSE, with all kinds of fruits; part-cash, bal. on time, low interest; handy to motor line; Hollywood, 16-room house, new furniture, for sale; rent \$125 per month; water and sewer, \$70 per month. Can be address FRANCIS GRAHAM, Monterey, 213 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT, GOING! GOING! Going and will soon be gone. All that large stock of new and second-hand bedroom units, carpets, linoleum, chairs, stands, side tables, etc., window shades, etc. etc. This fine stock must be disposed of by the 15th of December. THIRD-STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 123 S. Third.

FOR SALE—A GREAT WATCH SALE. A small store with small profits, more money to you than a big store with big profits. Coin silver watches gold inlaid, from \$1 up to \$100; gold and pearl bracelets from \$10 to \$200; JEWELRY AND OPTICAL CO., 222 E. Spring St.

FOR SALE—ON PAYMENTS OF ONLY \$1 A week, Domestic Singer, White, Davis and Standard pianos, grand pianos, etc., and very low prices. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 349 S. Spring st. and 35 S. California st. Pasadena.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLATFORM THREE-seater, 115 SAN PEDRO ST.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED 500 HAUS piano, slightly used, \$50; a Hardman, good as new, \$25; another good upright for \$19; Estey organ, \$25; Geo. Woods organ, \$20; Tamm organ, piano to rent, \$15. G. W. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—DRESS SUIT, GOOD AS NEW; owner has grown too stout for a good fit, so will sell \$40 suit for \$15, with jacket, vest, trousers, belt and coat, and weighing about 125 pounds. Inquire of F. A. B., 117 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—COIN COLLECTION AND also paper collection, the most extensive in this country, will sacrifice the whole at a very low price. Call S. E. corner Second and Broadway. ROOMS 29-30.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, A COLLECTOR'S Historical and ancient goods Monday, December 1, 1895, at 2 p.m. at the Art Collection Room, 118 W. Second st. THOMAS CLARK Auctioneer, add. 1

FOR SALE—SEE THE EXHIBITION OF Turkish rugs that will be sold without reserve at 211 S. Broadway. Sale Wednesday and Thursday evenings, 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. THOS. CLARK Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN 8-room house, including piano, gas stove, carpets, blinds, etc., all in first-class condition, \$1000. Call 117 S. PEARL ST.

FOR SALE—JEWELL GAS STOVE NO. 210, only seen 3 months; all complete with all fittings; model 1000, for \$15; good condition, \$10. G. W. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES BY LOS ANGELES AUCTION HOUSE, of furniture, carpets, blinds, etc., all in first-class condition, \$1000. Call 117 S. PEARL ST.

FOR SALE—WE CONDUCT AUCTION sales and place in the State and can get you more for your goods than any one else. E. A. MELLER & CO., general auctioneers, 435 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—400 TURKISH RUGS CONSIDERED, for men, women and children, hundreds of thousands of pieces for \$1. THOS. CLARK Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN 8-room house, including piano, gas stove, carpets, blinds, etc., all in first-class condition, \$1000. Call 117 S. PEARL ST.

FOR SALE—ADJOINING CITY LIMITS, 2 acres and 100x100 feet, \$1000. G. W. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—ADJOINING CITY LIMITS, 2 acres and 100x100 feet, \$1000. G. W. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—BARR & CLAY REALTY CO., 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BEES, GALLUP HIVES, HONEY, etc.; also house 5 rooms and lease to you for \$1000. B. C. CLARK Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—IMERA, 45, HAWKEYE, including complete developing and finishing outfit, cost \$15, will sell for \$15. Address B. C. CLARK Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF hand-made harness; careful attention given to details of construction. U. S. HARNESS STORE, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—STANDARD OIL WELL BOILING RIG; also standard house and buggy and double-barrel shot gun. Address O. box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SNARES IN NEW, ALSO eight different Domeses (uprights), lot of supplies. FOSTER-WING T. & CO., 221 Franklin.

FOR SALE—100 CARLOADS GOOD MAIZE, to be sent to any town in Southern California. Address 1025 SAN PEDRO ST., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—ECONOMY HOW? THE DIFFERENCE between buying your house-furnishing and buying your U. S. HARNESS STORE, under U. S. Hotel.

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE GENTS' BICYCLES, nearly new, cheap. Inquire at DRUG STORES, Broadway and Second st.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGES FOR HOT AIR brooder \$15, small chicken-hen, \$10. Adress O. box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—THREE COCKLES & SPANIEL pups, black (male) thoroughbred; sire black chow, 121 W. 21st ST.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK HIGH-GRADE bicyclic; will be sold for highest cash offer. 126. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—PART OF FURNITURE OF 9-room bldg—house, \$350; rent cheap. Add. 120, 21st, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—NO. 1 COAL COOKSTOVE, 1 gasole; some household furniture, very cheap. 44 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, GOOD for \$5; improved high-arm machines for \$10. B. C. CLARK Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—GOLD SADDLE HORSES: A span of Scotland ponies; must be sold; bargain. 23 REQUINA ST.

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN various goods makes. KOHLER & CHASE 228 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—16-HORSEPOWER ENGINE and boiler. Inquire of THOMAS HUGHES, Central av. plating mill.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SURREY MARE, suitable for a driver to drive; used to the city. 828 W. 17th ST.

FOR SALE—WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO, good condition, \$250 cash. Call at once, 113 S. Spring ST.

FOR SALE—FOWLER BICYCLE, CHEAP, 100% new. Call 117 S. BUNKE HILL.

FOR SALE—\$200 TO 200,000 BRICK, SALMON and red, very cheap. Address Q. box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 2 WOODEN TANKS, 1000 and 1500 gallons each. Address B. C. CLARK Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—LOVED-UP, ROLLING, FINEST IMPROVED 1400, in Orange county; heavy income; 12-year-old Washington naval and white walnut trees; fine residence; 100x100; no expense. Call 117 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK HIGH-GRADE bicyclic; will be sold for highest cash offer. 126. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—PART OF FURNITURE OF 9-room bldg—house, \$350; rent cheap. Add. 120, 21st, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR SALE—THREE COCKLES & SPANIEL pups, black (male) thoroughbred; sire black chow, 121 W. 21st ST.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGES FOR GOVERNMENT EXCISE DUTY; inquire at 117 S. PEARL ST.

FOR SALE—WEIGHTS, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000, 6500, 7000, 7500, 8000, 8500, 9000, 9500, 10000, 10500, 11000, 11500, 12000, 12500, 13000, 13500, 14000, 14500, 15000, 15500, 16000, 16500, 17000, 17500, 18000, 18500, 19000, 19500, 20000, 20500, 21000, 21500, 22000, 22500, 23000, 23500, 24000, 24500, 25000, 25500, 26000, 26500, 27000, 27500, 28000, 28500, 29000, 29500, 30000, 30500, 31000, 31500, 32000, 32500, 33000, 33500, 34000, 34500, 35000, 35500, 36000, 36500, 37000, 37500, 38000, 38500, 39000, 39500, 40000, 40500, 41000, 41500, 42000, 42500, 43000, 43500, 44000, 44500, 45000, 45500, 46000, 46500, 47000, 47500, 48000, 48500, 49000, 49500, 50000, 50500, 51000, 51500, 52000, 52500, 53000, 53500, 54000, 54500, 55000, 55500, 56000, 56500, 57000, 57500, 58000, 58500, 59000, 59500, 60000, 60500, 61000, 61500, 62000, 62500, 63000, 63500, 64000, 64500, 65000, 65500, 66000, 66500, 67000, 67500, 68000, 68500, 69000, 69500, 70000, 70500, 71000, 71500, 72000, 72500, 73000, 73500, 74000, 74500, 75000, 75500, 76000, 76500, 77000, 77500, 78000, 78500, 79000, 79500, 80000, 80500, 81000, 81500, 82000, 82500, 83000, 83500, 84000, 84500, 85000, 85500, 86000, 86500, 87000, 87500, 88000, 88500, 89000, 89500, 90000, 90500, 91000, 91500, 92000, 92500, 93000, 93500, 94000, 94500, 95000, 95500, 96000, 96500, 97000, 97500, 98000, 98500, 99000, 99500, 100000, 100500, 101000, 101500, 102000, 102500, 103000, 103500, 104000, 104500, 105000, 105500, 106000, 106500, 107000, 107500, 108000, 108500, 109000, 109500, 110000, 110500, 111000, 111500, 112000, 112500, 113000, 113500, 114000, 114500, 115000, 115500, 116000, 116500, 117000, 117500, 118000, 118500, 119000, 119500, 120000, 120500, 121000, 121500, 122000, 122500, 123000

LINERS.

TO LET— Rooms.
A SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED room; everything new, with dressing-room attached; \$12 per month; close to subway; located near downtown; within 5 minutes' walk of library building. Address P. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET— ONE OR TWO CHOICE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. 119 S. PEART ST.

TO LET— 3 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, on the sunny side, bright and clean. \$12; water free; no extra charge. THE EVERETT, 100 W. Crescent ave., near Temple. 1

TO LET— A LITTLE NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM, with all conveniences; bed; coziest dining-rooms; hair beds that cannot be surpassed; finest general and private bath in city. HOTEL JOHNSON, Joining Westminster Hotel, 125 E. Fourth st.

TO LET— ONE OR TWO CHOICE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. 119 S. PEART ST.

TO LET— 3 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, on the sunny side, bright and clean. \$12; water free; no extra charge. THE EVERETT, 100 W. Crescent ave., near Temple. 1

TO LET— 2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, private family; references. Apply 634 S. PEART.

TO LET— 2 PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished for light housekeeping. \$12. 632 S. HOPE.

TO LET— UNFURNISHED, LOWER PART HOUSE; adults only. 1008 S. PEART, cor. Tenth.

TO LET— ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM, CHARNOCK BLOCK, corner Main and Fifth.

TO LET— 1 OR 2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, with bath. 1009 MAPLE ST.

TO LET— 2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, \$12 to \$15. 400 E. FIFTH.

TO LET— A LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH large closet, in private cottage, nicely furnished; \$12 per month. 231 S. ST. between Maple-and Main-st. car lines. 1

TO LET— NICE SUNNY ROOMS, RAY WINSTON, 124 S. HILL; references exchanged. 1

TO LET— 2 PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished for light housekeeping. \$12. 632 S. HOPE.

TO LET— UNFURNISHED, LOWER PART HOUSE; adults only. 1008 S. PEART, cor. Tenth.

TO LET— 2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, with bath. 1009 MAPLE ST.

TO LET— 2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, on the sunny side, bright and clean. \$12; water free; no extra charge. THE EVERETT, 100 W. Crescent ave., near Temple. 1

TO LET— 2 NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY ROOMS, single or en suite; bath, housekeeping included; \$12 per month. 231 S. ST. between Maple-and Main-st. car lines. 1

TO LET— 2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE BROOKLYN, 226 W. Fifth st., cor. Hill, opp. Central Park; finest location in city for comfortable, reasonably priced room.

TO LET— ROOMING AGENCY: FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms in all parts of the city. SPAULDING & RIDSEN, 415 S. Broadway. Information free.

TO LET— 2 TO 4 PLEASANT, 4 UNFURNISHED, 4 with bath, gas, etc.; references exchanged; no children. Address P. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET— GENTLEMAN ONLY: PLEASANT rooms, single or en suite; bath, housekeeping included; \$12 per month. 231 S. ST. between Maple-and Main-st. car lines. 1

TO LET— 1 OR 2 PLEASANT, 4 UNFURNISHED, 4 with bath, gas, etc.; references exchanged; 5 minutes' walk from Spring and Second. 140 S. SPRING.

TO LET— 3 NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, keeping rooms; 4 closets, bath, sink, cheap to heat; all conveniences. Address A. box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET— 2 ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR; all conveniences; large yard, 1/4 block from art school. \$12 per month. 2616 Gleason ave. 7 J. W. BROWNING.

TO LET— TOURISTS AND OTHERS DESIRING furnished houses, rooms or board, call at 217 S. BUNKER BLDG., cor. Third and Broadway. Information free.

TO LET— 2 FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST floor for housekeeping; also single rooms for gentlemen; will give board if required. 203 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET— 2 UNFURNISHED, BUNNY rooms with bathroom, bath, sink, laundry from Pasadena. Address L. GRIFFIN, Pasadena, Calif. 1

TO LET— 2 DOUBLE PARLORS, FURNISHED for light housekeeping; grate, bath, wash tub, etc.; all conveniences. \$12. 100 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET— PARLOR SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN; also room for housekeeping in a good respectable family, close in. 401 COURT ST.

TO LET— FROM 1 TO 3 VERY PLEASANT rooms in cottage, close in, furnished or unfurnished. Address O. box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET— 5 LARGE NICELY FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping; bath, gas, large yard; choice location. 1708 GRAND AVE.

TO LET— 3 BEDROOMS: RENT FROM \$6 per month; newly furnished; modern conveniences; very desirable. 409 SEVENTH, near Hill. 1

TO LET— FURNISHED ROOMS WITH keepng privilege, 1/2 block from Court-house, reference required. 514 SEVENTH, near Hill. 1

TO LET— LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY. Miss Javes and Mrs. Martin proprietors. 1234 S. Broadway. Information free.

TO LET— 2 ROOMS, 1234 S. BROADWAY; best in city; suites for doctors and dentists. FREEMAN BLOCK, 505 S. Spring.

TO LET— ROOMS FOR FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS. U. S. HOTEL, 170 N. Main st. Room 100, keepng privilege.

TO LET— 2 ROOMS, 1234 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET— 2 DOUBLE PARLORS, FURNISHED for light housekeeping; grate, bath, wash tub, etc.; all conveniences. \$12. 100 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET— THE HAWTHORN, 722 S. HILL, new house, handsomely furnished, room and bath, en suite; furnace heat. 1

TO LET— ENTRANT FURNISHED 4 ROOMS AND BOARD; 2 for 1; 2 for 2; 1 for 3; 1 for 4; 1 for 5; 1 for 6; 1 for 7; 1 for 8; 1 for 9; 1 for 10; 1 for 11; 1 for 12; 1 for 13; 1 for 14; 1 for 15; 1 for 16; 1 for 17; 1 for 18; 1 for 19; 1 for 20; 1 for 21; 1 for 22; 1 for 23; 1 for 24; 1 for 25; 1 for 26; 1 for 27; 1 for 28; 1 for 29; 1 for 30; 1 for 31; 1 for 32; 1 for 33; 1 for 34; 1 for 35; 1 for 36; 1 for 37; 1 for 38; 1 for 39; 1 for 40; 1 for 41; 1 for 42; 1 for 43; 1 for 44; 1 for 45; 1 for 46; 1 for 47; 1 for 48; 1 for 49; 1 for 50; 1 for 51; 1 for 52; 1 for 53; 1 for 54; 1 for 55; 1 for 56; 1 for 57; 1 for 58; 1 for 59; 1 for 60; 1 for 61; 1 for 62; 1 for 63; 1 for 64; 1 for 65; 1 for 66; 1 for 67; 1 for 68; 1 for 69; 1 for 70; 1 for 71; 1 for 72; 1 for 73; 1 for 74; 1 for 75; 1 for 76; 1 for 77; 1 for 78; 1 for 79; 1 for 80; 1 for 81; 1 for 82; 1 for 83; 1 for 84; 1 for 85; 1 for 86; 1 for 87; 1 for 88; 1 for 89; 1 for 90; 1 for 91; 1 for 92; 1 for 93; 1 for 94; 1 for 95; 1 for 96; 1 for 97; 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1 for 372; 1 for 373; 1 for 374; 1 for 375; 1 for 376; 1 for 377; 1 for 378; 1 for 379; 1 for 380; 1 for 381; 1 for 382; 1 for 383; 1 for 384; 1 for 385; 1 for 386; 1 for 387; 1 for 388; 1 for 389; 1 for 390; 1 for 391; 1 for 392; 1 for 393; 1 for 394; 1 for 395; 1 for 396; 1 for 397; 1 for 398; 1 for 399; 1 for 400; 1 for 401; 1 for 402; 1 for 403; 1 for 404; 1 for 405; 1 for 406; 1 for 407; 1 for 408; 1 for 409; 1 for 410; 1 for 411; 1 for 412; 1 for 413; 1 for 414; 1 for 415; 1 for 416; 1 for 417; 1 for 418; 1 for 419; 1 for 420; 1 for 421; 1 for 422; 1 for 423; 1 for 424; 1 for 425; 1 for 426; 1 for 427; 1 for 428; 1 for 429; 1 for 430; 1 for 431; 1 for 432; 1 for 433; 1 for 434; 1 for 435; 1 for 436; 1 for 437; 1 for 438; 1 for 439; 1 for 440; 1 for 441; 1 for 442; 1 for 443; 1 for 444; 1 for 445; 1 for 446; 1 for 447; 1 for 448; 1 for 449; 1 for 450; 1 for 451; 1 for 452; 1 for 453; 1 for 454; 1 for 455; 1 for 456; 1 for 457; 1 for 458; 1 for 459; 1 for 460; 1 for 461; 1 for 462; 1 for 463; 1 for 464; 1 for 465; 1 for 466; 1 for 467; 1 for 468; 1 for 469; 1 for 470; 1 for 471; 1 for 472; 1 for 473; 1 for 474; 1 for 475; 1 for 476; 1 for 477; 1 for 478; 1 for 479; 1 for 480; 1 for 481; 1 for 482; 1 for 483; 1 for 484; 1 for 485; 1 for 486; 1 for 487; 1 for 488; 1 for 489; 1 for 490; 1 for 491; 1 for 492; 1 for 493; 1 for 494; 1 for 495; 1 for 496; 1 for 497; 1 for 498; 1 for 499; 1 for 500; 1 for 501; 1 for 502; 1 for 503; 1 for 504; 1 for 505; 1 for 506; 1 for 507; 1 for 508; 1 for 509; 1 for 510; 1 for 511; 1 for 512; 1 for 513; 1 for 514; 1 for 515; 1 for 516; 1 for 517; 1 for 518; 1 for 519; 1 for 520; 1 for 521; 1 for 522; 1 for 523; 1 for 524; 1 for 525; 1 for 526; 1 for 527; 1 for 528; 1 for 529; 1 for 530; 1 for 531; 1 for 532; 1 for 533; 1 for 534; 1 for 535; 1 for 536; 1 for 537; 1 for 538; 1 for 539; 1 for 540; 1 for 541; 1 for 542; 1 for 543; 1 for 544; 1 for 545; 1 for 546; 1 for 547; 1 for 548; 1 for 549; 1 for 550; 1 for 551; 1 for 552; 1 for 553; 1 for 554; 1 for 555; 1 for 556; 1 for 557; 1 for 558; 1 for 559; 1 for 560; 1 for 561; 1 for 562; 1 for 563; 1 for 564; 1 for 565; 1 for 566; 1 for 567; 1 for 568; 1 for 569; 1 for 570; 1 for 571;

(RAILROAD RECORD)
CHARGE FOR BICYCLES.WESTERN ROADS AGREED TO EX-
ACT EXCESS BAGGAGE RATES.Wheelmen With Their Wheels and
Mothers With Their Baby Cabs
Can Complain in Concert—Var-
ious Reorganization Schemes are
Hatching.

A joint notice has been issued by the general managers of all Western roads that, beginning December 1, charges will be made by those companies, between all points, for the transportation in baggage cars, of bicycles, tricycles and baby carriages, on the basis of regular agreed excess baggage rates, and bicycles and baby carriages, whether carried or not, to be charged for the same as fifty pounds of excess baggage. The minimum charge in each case will be 25 cents. This charge will be in addition to and separate from any charge for excess baggage paid on direct shipments which will be treated as a part of the regular baggage allowance. These articles may be checked for passenger accompanying them and presenting regular passage tickets, but must not be checked at any point in case of a car transfer. Agents at points of shipment must collect these charges when issuing duplicate checks.

BRING UP YOUR BONDS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific road issued a circular to all bondholders yesterday that a penalty will be imposed upon deposits of securities after December 31, as contemplated in the published plan of the reorganization. The committee may also decline at any time to receive such deposits. It is also provided that no holder of non-callable first mortgage bonds would suffer material detriment and forfeit important advantages in the event of a foreclosure of the property under the first mortgage alone in settlement with the Union Pacific government. The committee attaches to the notice in favor of the following divisions, which have been brought, and are now pending, before the Union Pacific first mortgage division, Omaha, or Ogallala, Denver Pacific division, Cheyenne, Kansas City, or Denver, and Kansas division, middle division, from the 140-mile post west of Kansas City Mo., to the 334-mile post in Kansas. It says a bill is about to be introduced for foreclosure of the Union Pacific's claim. The circular treats of various points in the reorganization plan.

RIO GRANDE REORGANIZED.

DENVER, Nov. 30.—Judge E. T. Jeffrey of the Rio Grande Southern Railroad to turn over all the property of the road to the trustees of the railroads reorganized tonight, reorganization having been effected.

By the terms of the settlement the Denver and Rio Grande secures a majority of the stock of the Rio Grande Southern as well as a majority of the bonds. The interest has been scaled down from 5 per cent to 4 per cent, and the railroads will continue after the life of the bonds. Mr. Jeffrey is president of the Rio Grande Southern Company.

SANTA FE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—After two hours' session today, the joint Reorganization Committee of the railroads adjourned until Monday. Secretary Kehoe announced no further progress had been made.

OVERLAND ROADS AGREED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The transmissouri lines today reached an agreement on their passenger traffic and all the lines between Chicago and the Pacific Coast, have, for the time being, at least, secured a permanent alliance. The TransMissouri Committee of the Western Passenger Association in all things will be governed by the association agreement. This comes under the direction of Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association, who now has supervision over passenger business between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. The transmissouri binding all the roads will go into effect tomorrow, and it will be the first time in many years that all of the roads have been so united as to present in a conservative passenger agreement. One major provision is that there will be a new transcontinental agreement which provides for the restoration and maintenance of all rates to the Coast will go into effect on December 1. The new agreement also provides for the abolition of all commissions of all kinds, and brings the rates down.

It provides a fixed schedule, payment of commissions to regular ticket agents of connecting lines, but no presents or rewards are to be allowed.

A PLACE TO HITCH.

That is What City Officials Desire to Have.

City officials who business requires them to do a good deal of driving, are put to much inconvenience by reason of inadequate hitching facilities near the City Hall. The chief of the fire department, and also the assistant chief, have to be in the office much of the day but must have their horses and buggies hitched near by, and ready to go at a moment's notice.

It is frequently the case that when one of them drives up to the City Hall Broadway, near there, is so filled with rigs which have been hitched to poles and other hitchable objects, that there is no room for more, except at a considerable distance.

Sometimes it is necessary to go almost as far away as Second street or Third street. If a fire alarm comes in a good deal of time is lost because of the extra distance.

The Street Superintendent, two of his deputies, the Health Officer and the Superintendent of Street Sprinkling, all have to do a good deal of driving, and besides them, more or less driving is done by the assistant school superintendent, the Engineer, the Building Superintendent, the Plumbing Inspector, the Park Superintendent, the City Electrician and the Water Overseer.

Rigs driven by all of these officials together with the rigs kept in front of the City Hall by private citizens, keep the side of the street almost constantly filled so there is no room for more to hitch.

One scheme by which to remedy the situation is to permit city officials to use the space in the rear of the City Hall for hitching purposes. This would involve the opening of the City Hall lot, which is kept locked, but it is thought the matter could be arranged so as to prevent the abuse by private parties which have been here before.

Heavily-loaded trucks were formerly drawn through the lot, cutting it up a good deal, and for that reason the lot has since been kept locked.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Fatal Accident at Terminal Island.

A fatal accident occurred in the yards of the Terminal railway at East San Pedro yesterday afternoon. At 2:30 o'clock, Charles Williams, a brakeman, was in the act of pulling a coupling-pin between two freight-cars, when, for some reason unknown, he slipped and fell. The wheels of one of the cars passed over both of his legs and one arm, almost severing them. He was removed to the office of Dr. Weldon in San Pedro, but died in one hour. Williams was 22 years old, and a son of Dr. Martin H. Williams of this city and Long Beach. He was a bright, capable and industrious young man, and had been in the employ of the company about two years. Coroner Campbell will hold an inquest at San Pedro today.

Trial for Attempted Assault.

The trial of a Chinaman, Lem Ling, for attempted assault on the five-year-old daughter of John Graham of Sierra

Maize, was held last evening in Recorder Rossmoor's court, at Pasadena, behind closed doors. The defendant is employed on the Baldwin ranch, and was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Poole shortly after the first offense. The evidence introduced last Sunday, however, was not sufficient to cause the Chinaman to be bound over to the Superior Court for trial. In the meantime he will be confined in the County Jail.

NEARING THE END.

Mayne Said to be Very Weak—His Dying Request.

According to reports given out at the County Jail, Clifton E. Mayne is nearing the end of his very rocky road. He had another slight hemorrhage yesterday afternoon. The reason given for his not having bled very much is that he had very little left in his body to shed. The attendants report that he is extremely emaciated, so weak that he can hardly move, and has not eaten anything since his illness began and is all the time growing weaker.

Mayne's one desire still is to see Elsie Shipton, the girl he wronged, and another desperate effort was made yesterday evening to bring her to his presence. The matron of the jail, on visiting the patient in his cell, was moved to pity by his appearance, and decided that he needed some spiritual comfort. She accordingly sent for Sister Hartley, who is known to the residents of Hoggs Neck have lately been much annoyed by tramps. C. P. Huntington is said to be in the vicinity of \$100. He lost the money in gambling.

The funeral took place yesterday at Clayton, N. Y., of Andrew Livingston, grandfather of the famous New York entrepreneur, once a prominent New Yorker.

Joseph Black, coachman for Colis F. Huntington, is under arrest at New York, charged with shooting Anthony Connally, a soldier attached to the 10th Cavalry. His trial is set for January 1.

The United States Court at St. Louis.

Judge Adams rendered a decision for the complainant in the case of the St. Louis Car Company against the Standard Oil Company of Illinois, finding that the different companies had infringed upon the complainant's patent, and ordering an injunction and damages.

A Jerseyville (Ill.) dispatch says that Cheverier Chappell found in his home near Delphi, \$768 in gold and greenbacks in an old safe. The safe was broken open by his father, the late William Chappell, deceased. The money was turned over to the police, who are investigating the case.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says President Pierola has announced the next Cabinet. It consists of the following men: Premier and Minister of War, Dr. Francisco Alvarado; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Ricardo Sevallos; Minister of the Interior, Senor Bernardo Pachano; Minister of Finance, Senor Manuel Jesus Belli; Minister of War, Col. Ibarra.

While Alexander Royal, the negro who caused his master, Jas. Stone to death with a butcher-knife Friday morning, was taken from the Coroner's office to the morgue at 5 a.m. yesterday, Dr. W. M. Nease, attorney for the coroner, refused to let him go. Mrs. Hartley finally persuaded Mr. Wright to go to see Deputy Dist.-Atty. Holton to find out whether he would permit Mayne to see the girl in his presence. Neither Mr. Wright nor Mrs. Hartley called on him at the jail, though during the night, so Mrs. Hartley's mission failed.

Mayne has won the sympathy of all the attendants at the jail. They all say that he is most ill, and that his dying request to see Elsie Shipton should be granted. The opinion is freely expressed that, even though Mayne's sickness were only simulated, while it may be probable that the attendants and physicians and jail officials do grant him a hearing, no harm can be done by permitting Mayne to see the girl in the presence of a representative of the District Attorney's office or distinguished witnesses. Those who have watched him closely suspect that Mayne is only playing a trick to gain sympathy and make a desperate effort to save himself from prison.

SANTA MONICA.

A Local Orator Abroad—Customs Collections—Local Notes.

SANTA MONICA, Nov. 30.—(Regular Correspondence.) Copies of local papers from Texas sent friends here, show that Ed. E. Parker of this place is not the only member of the board of directors attending temperance addresses to the citizens of the Lone Star State, but that he is drawing crowded houses and awakening great interest in the reform he ably champions.

November has proved to be the longest month yet on record for collection of car tax in Los Angeles. The aggregate for the month crowding hard upon \$10,000. Deputy Barretto has been at the head of a force of fourteen men who have been almost continuously on duty during the month.

(Outlook.) W. A. Smith, the tall, thin, dark-haired son of Miramonti, has a collection of many rare plants. Among them are representative species from Ceylon, South Africa, Siberia, Australia, Japan and Egypt, and the plants thrive and grow in this climate better than in Europe.

The date of the meetings to be addressed by Mrs. J. C. Stone of Ohio has been advanced two days, and begins with the temperance meeting at the Congregational Church on Monday evening. This meeting will be addressed by Rev. Wm. E. Brewster, Fow Borden and others. On Tuesday evening the Good Templars will give way to Mrs. Stone, and her address Thursday evening is taken by the Orphan's Home entertainment, so that Mrs. Stone's concluding meeting will be on Friday evening.

Mr. Jones has received a shipment of cambric root, and will experiment with it under climatic and soil conditions here.

Prof. G. W. Edmunds has leased a summer cottage at Miramonti and will build a summer cottage at the same place.

He has engaged a fixed schedule, payment of commissions to regular ticket agents of connecting lines, but no presents or rewards are to be allowed.

A PLACE TO HITCH.

That is What City Officials Desire to Have.

City officials who business requires them to do a good deal of driving, are put to much inconvenience by reason of inadequate hitching facilities near the City Hall. The chief of the fire department, and also the assistant chief, have to be in the office much of the day but must have their horses and buggies hitched near by, and ready to go at a moment's notice.

It is frequently the case that when one of them drives up to the City Hall Broadway, near there, is so filled with rigs which have been hitched to poles and other hitchable objects, that there is no room for more, except at a considerable distance.

Sometimes it is necessary to go almost as far away as Second street or Third street. If a fire alarm comes in a good deal of time is lost because of the extra distance.

The Street Superintendent, two of his deputies, the Health Officer and the Superintendent of Street Sprinkling, all have to do a good deal of driving, and besides them, more or less driving is done by the assistant school superintendent, the Engineer, the Building Superintendent, the Plumbing Inspector, the Park Superintendent, the City Electrician and the Water Overseer.

Rigs driven by all of these officials together with the rigs kept in front of the City Hall by private citizens, keep the side of the street almost constantly filled so there is no room for more to hitch.

One scheme by which to remedy the situation is to permit city officials to use the space in the rear of the City Hall lot, which is kept locked, but it is thought the matter could be arranged so as to prevent the abuse by private parties which have been here before.

Heavily-loaded trucks were formerly drawn through the lot, cutting it up a good deal, and for that reason the lot has since been kept locked.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Fatal Accident at Terminal Island.

A fatal accident occurred in the yards of the Terminal railway at East San Pedro yesterday afternoon. At 2:30 o'clock, Charles Williams, a brakeman, was in the act of pulling a coupling-pin between two freight-cars, when, for some reason unknown, he slipped and fell. The wheels of one of the cars passed over both of his legs and one arm, almost severing them. He was removed to the office of Dr. Weldon in San Pedro, but died in one hour. Williams was 22 years old, and a son of Dr. Martin H. Williams of this city and Long Beach. He was a bright, capable and industrious young man, and had been in the employ of the company about two years. Coroner Campbell will hold an inquest at San Pedro today.

Trial for Attempted Assault.

The trial of a Chinaman, Lem Ling, for attempted assault on the five-year-old daughter of John Graham of Sierra

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The President has recognized Sato Mike Shishichi, Consul of Japan, at Tacoma. The President has appointed Henry H. Rossell, of Salt Lake City, to the Circuit Court of Utah, vice William Smith, deceased.

The Oxford-Dover mail packet Rapide, reported Friday night anchored near the Goodwin estate, was disabled, has been towed safely into the Downs.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Press, the only United Press paper in Tennessee, has joined the Associated Press, and will begin the new service at once, abandoning the United Press organization.

Gen. Miles, commander of the army, left Washington this night on an inspection of the military roads in the South. He will go to Atlanta, Charleston and vicinity.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyo., says that J. W. Stone, the editor of the Bank of Commerce, a private institution of Sheridan, Wyo., has been arrested at Billings, Mont., on a charge of \$1000.

The funeral took place yesterday at Clay-

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ther of the famous New York entrepreneur.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

BUSBY CONVICTED OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

The Morgan Versus Preston Suit Decided in Favor of the Defendant.

The Council May Require the "Annexationists" to Pay Part of the Election Expenses.

No Recommendation as Yet Made in the Matter of Street-sweeping Bids—Sewer Committee's Report—City Clerk's Message.

Yesterday was a dull day in the City Hall. A few committee reports were prepared and filed with the City Clerk, among these being one recommending the calling of an annexation election, on the condition that one-half the election expenses be paid by those known as "annexationists." The Board of Public Works failed to make a recommendation in the matter of street-sweeping bids, which were referred by the Council to the board.

The biggest crowd in the Courthouse yesterday was, as usual, in Department One. Busby was convicted of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to a sentence of imprisonment instead of death. The big suit of Morgan vs. Preston was decided by Judge Shaw. The examination of Dick Vandekarr was partly held.

AT THE CITY HALL.

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

Matters for the Council to Act Upon Tomorrow.

The City Clerk has prepared the following report, upon matters referred to him, which will present to the Council tomorrow:

"In accordance with your instructions that I make a report of the number of fire-alarm boxes ordered within the last six months, I have made an examination of the records from June 1, down to the present time, and I find that the only box ordered located by you honorable body was on the 26th day of June. Numerous inquiries in reference to this matter have been presented from time to time and referred to the Fire and Water Committee, but no instructions to locate the boxes have been issued."

"In the matter of the opening of the alley from Fourth to Fifth street, between Santa Fe and Bixel streets, the report of the commissioners, together with the plat of the assessment district, was filed October 24. The notice of the filing of said report and plan was published October 25. The last day on which protests could be filed was December 5. No protest has been received. It will now be in order for your honorable body, if you so see fit, to confirm and adopt the report of the commissioners, together with the plat of the assessment district.

"In the matter of the surveying of Frontstreet and other streets, notice of their work was published October 11. Time for protests expired October 28. On October 24, the protest of Mrs. Lena Haas et al., was filed, which protest was denied and overruled by your honorable body November 22. Protest against or of the surveying was published in all ordinances and notices required being on file, upon the denial of said protest your honorable body acquired jurisdiction to pass the final ordinance, which is here-with submitted."

ON ONE CONDITION ONLY.

An Election If the Annexationists Will Stand Half of the Expense.

What appears to be on the surface a rather queer report, was gotten up by the Land Committee of the Council yesterday.

The report deals with the petition for an annexation election, and reads as follows:

"Your Land Committee beg leave to report in the matter of petition No. 1185, from W. G. Cochran et al., asking that an election be called to vote upon the question of annexing certain lands to the city of Los Angeles, which lands are described in the said petition, that such communication was sent to more than one-fifth of the qualified electors voting at the last municipal election, and therefore recommend that said petition be granted and the City Attorney instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance provided the petitioners asking for the holding of the election, and the amount of the expenses to be incurred thereon."

"It is well known that the Council has no choice in the matter of calling an election, when the necessary signatures are attached to a petition for such an election. The law requires that this shall be done, and also that the city pay the election expenses, which is now claimed will be more than \$800. The Council will then do well to adopt the report of the Land Committee, recommended, instruct the City Attorney to prepare the necessary ordinance calling the election.

SEWER COMMITTEE.

Public Work the Council Will be Asked to Perform.

The Sewer Committee of the Council yesterday and prepared the following recommendations, which will be acted upon tomorrow by the Council.

"Recommend petition from Frank Furt et al. asking that a sewer be constructed on Florida street, from a point twenty feet westly from the westerlyline of the Florida tract, connect with sewer now in Moore street, be granted and the City Engineer instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention if the same is practicable."

"Recommend that petition from W. Burke be filed as permission has been given the property owners to build a manhole at point indicated therein at their own expense."

"In the matter of the report of the Health Officer, calling attention to the sanitary necessity for the construction of a sewer on Boyle street from Broadway to Hill street, we recommend that the matter be referred to the City Engineer to report what kind of a sewer is at present on this street, and all the conditions connected therewith."

"Recommend that the City Engineer present ordinance of intention to sewer West Seventh street from Alvarado street to western intercepting sewer at Hoover street."

Fire Commissioners Meet.

The Board of Fire Commissioners held a special meeting yesterday to decide upon what repairs should be made on

the boiler of engine No. 7. After a lengthy discussion of the matter, it was decided to telegraph to the company from whom the engine was bought, asking the price of a new boiler, and at the same time make inquiry of local manufacturers as to what a new boiler will cost, and in what site. It is probable that bids will, in the end, be advertised for, as the work is certain to cost more than \$300, and any work costing more than that amount is required to be placed in competition and bids asked for by the city.

Building Permits. Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

A. N. Gibson, a dwelling on Eighth street between Moore and Golden avenue, to cost \$1000.

Mrs. S. Elsworth, a dwelling on Hawkin and Thomas streets to cost \$800.

Mrs. L. Holden, a dwelling on Chestnut and Pasadena to cost \$1500.

John C. Linder, two dwellings on Linder street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, to cost \$500 each.

Henry Elliot, a store building on Second street, between San Pedro and Alameda streets, to cost \$700.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Busby Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

W. J. Busby, the negro poisoner who killed M. J. Thompson, the Santa Fe station agent in mistake for another man, was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation that the court fix the sentence at life-imprisonment instead of death.

The motion was that the court instruct the jury to acquit was denied, the ground taken by Judge Smith being that a person who does a wilful, malicious act, as of maliciously poisoning a bottle of wine and putting it in transit to another person, must be held responsible for the effect of that poison wherever it comes in contact with him.

The ground upon which the motion was made by the defense was, that the evidence had failed to show the violation of any law of the State of California, and that the death of the deceased as being the probable or natural result of an unlawful act on the part of the defendant. The attorneys argued that Thompson came to his death by his own deliberate act, and many authorities were cited upon the laws regarding contributory and comparative negligence.

Judge Smith's opinion of the motion was delivered verbally, and contained many illustrations of and comments upon the points to be taken into consideration. The whole of his argument was incidentally referred to, relating to other subjects connected with the trust. The expressions in regard to expenses contained in these other parts of the agreement should, if possible, receive a construction consistent with the character of the paragraph already expressly devoted to that subject.

Such construction is not only possible, but it is reasonable as well. There is nothing in the other paragraphs that is repugnant to the express provisions of paragraph five on this subject. I think the entire contract is that the trustee shall pay out of his part of the selling price of the property all the expenses made or incurred in the execution of the trust, whether ordinary or extraordinary.

With regard to the payment made to Dorn, however, I am of the opinion that as it was made at the express instance and request of the plaintiff and was for an illegal purpose, though apparently unavoidable, the plaintiff cannot except it to it, nor recover it from the trustee under the guise of an objection to the account. Equity will leave that part of the trust fund intact.

The trustee has exhibited great activity, energy and skill in the transaction of the trust, and to this is largely due the success of the enterprise. He has also been prompt in rendering to the plaintiff full and accurate accounts of all his receipts, payments and proceedings as to the trust, and has kept him fully informed concerning that which was done, or contemplated. The manner of his performance is not subject to adverse criticism, but deserves commendation.

In accordance with the interpretation given to the agreement the following expenses should be deducted from the charges to the trust estate, and should be paid by the trustee out of his portion of the receipts:

Miscellaneous expenses, transfers, releases, etc. (p. 16) \$321.80

Amount paid Knight to obtain compromise 1000.00

Amount paid Wimans to obtain loan 1000.00

Amount paid agent to obtain loan 55.00

Expenses of Wimans to San Francisco 27.00

Expenses of Wimans to San Francisco 32.32

Expenses of Wimans to San Francisco 35.00

Total \$215.15

There is also some question made in regard to the expenses of this action. The true rule would obviously appear to be that the action is justified by the reason that the trustee is doing anything which renders him liable to an action by the trustor, the trust estate should not be charged with the expense of the suit, but it should be borne by the trustee personally, while if the suit is unwarrented, the trustee has a right to pay the expenses of the action out of the estate of the trustor.

So far as this action at any stage of its continuance, had for its object anything more than a demand as to the trustee's compliance with the agreement in regard to the expenses in respect of the property, the trust estate should not be charged with the expense of defending it to that extent the trustee may charge the estate.

The evidence shows that he has paid \$200 for his attorney fees and \$213.75 for costs in his defense. In appealing to the court to recover \$4000 damage for injury to property resulting from the grading of Broadway between Sand and Rock streets.

Harry L. Swan has begun suit against Arthur Schwartzberg and Morton E. Haskett to recover \$4270 damages for injuries resulting from a fall from a scaffold while the plaintiff was engaged in house-painting under the employ of Schwartzberg and Haskett.

John J. Ford yesterday filed a petition for insolvency. Liabilities, \$379; assets, nothing.

Frank M. Kelsey has applied for letters of administration in the estate of Mary Mason, deceased.

John E. Odonal has applied for letters of administration in the estate of Josiah W. Kirk, deceased. The property is valued at \$1750.

Court Notes.

J. F. Carmellson yesterday obtained a divorce from Ellen Carmellson on the ground of desertion, Judge McKinley granting the decree.

Mrs. A. O. Odonal was yesterday granted a divorce by Judge McKinley from E. Odonal, the ground being desertion.

The foreclosure case of the National Bank of California vs. Kilpatrick, came up yesterday before Judge McKinley. The default of the defendant being entered judgment was granted for the plaintiff.

The evidence in the suit of Banning vs. Van Every was closed yesterday, and Judge McKinley continued the case until Friday for argument.

Judge Shaw yesterday granted Mrs. Harriet Holt, a divorce from Thomas Holt, on the ground of desertion and non-support.

The Universalist Fair.

The ladies of the First Universalist Church concluded their series of entertainments with a number of interesting tableaux, given last evening in the Caledonian Hall, on South Spring street. The "Gypsy Scene," from Marlowe's "Faustus," was the most striking, the costumes being those of gypsies, part giving evidence of much work in its preparation. At the conclusion of the tableaux the floor of the hall was cleared and the spectators were invited to "trip the light fantastic toe," the invitation being accepted by the majority of those present.

Created a Sensation.

When Herbert Lowell, a huckman, went his way home in the wee small hours of Saturday morning, he found the door to his wife's boudoir firmly locked, and she would not open it. He proceeded to kick it in, it is alleged, and this brought Police Officer Dixon to the scene. Lowell ran at sight of the "cop," and the officer shot in the air to frighten him. The sight of a man running past the Security Savings Bank with a policeman in pursuit shooting at him, led to the report that an attempt had been made to rob the bank. Lowell was finally headed off in Franklin street and placed under arrest for disturbing the peace. His trial was set in the Police Court for December 6.

LUCIEN SHAW.

Judge Nov. 30, 1893.

To Remove a Cloud.

A suit to quiet title at the Maxwell, Moore and Central blocks, was going on yesterday in Judge Van Dyke's court. The plaintiff was the First National Bank of Los Angeles, and the defendants, Mrs. Amelia C. Maxwell et al.

The property was sold under foreclosure to Martin Etchepare, and re-

interpreted most strongly against the party who caused the uncertainty to exist." (Civil Code, 1864.)

The trustee, virtually, drew up the deed, and agreed to cause any uncertainties that may exist therein upon this point, and therefore in that respect is should be construed most strongly against him.

In More vs. Clark, (5 Cal. 189,) in referring to a similar agreement the Supreme Court says: "The extraordinary and almost unlimited powers granted by the instrument tends to induce a court of equity to restrict the execution of it to such mode as may do justice to the grantee with the least sacrifice to the grantor."

In this case the sales have amounted to \$64,000, of which the trustee will receive almost \$16,000. Enough has been paid to pay off the items, and there remains property unsold, on hand to the value of from \$10,000 to \$12,000, dollars of which the trustee will be entitled to one-third. The clause quoted from the agreement seems plainly to declare that this shall constitute all that the trustee shall receive to reimburse him for all expenses incurred in the execution of the trust, to pay him for "his services in and about the same." Were it not for other expressions in the contract, there could not be said to be any uncertainty on this subject. The one remaining question is, however, as to the expenses of the trustee, which are perhaps consistent with the theory that there might be some expenses to be deducted from the entire proceeds of sales, or from the portion applicable to the payment of liens, are yet not inconsistent with the meaning above indicated.

The agreement did not include a paragraph separately numbered and each relating to a distinct subject. The paragraph numbered 5, from which the above clause is quoted, relates to the compensation of the trustee for services and expenses. The other paragraphs, however, are not numbered, and are incidentally referred to, relate to other subjects connected with the trust. The expressions in regard to expenses contained in these other parts of the agreement should, if possible, receive a construction consistent with the character of the paragraph already expressly devoted to that subject.

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If your first ad don't succeed—try another.
—(Printer's Ink.)

You can't hold a candle to powder, we won't mention can to Desmond or the Diamond Block. It would be dangerous for them to make the attempt. Desmond leads, and he means to lead, with his stock of strictly up-to-date men's furnishings. Those who follow must always be behind him. His only anxiety is to supply every want of his patrons in a way that will bear light on their pocketbooks and always exceed their expectations. Low prices are nothing in themselves; it's the value the represent that make them interesting. There's compound interest in the figures Desmond is quoting for everything in the line of hats, underwear, hose, gloves, etc., etc.

The best place to buy goods is where you can get the best service. We mean the line of crockery, glassware, lamps, gas-fixtures, silverware, art goods, etc., this problem has been solved by visiting the Z. L. Parmelee Company. Their goods are the best, and prices the lowest. Get your house in order of your "ideal" all at once; every one guaranteed odorless. All kinds of tissue-paper work made to order, such as shades, favors, fancy boxes, etc., by Miss Andrews, Z. L. Parmelee Company, Nos. 222 and 234 South Spring street.

Jack frost is ever faithful, is again in our city, and it has been with difficulty that we have kept him from our homes. Volmer & Co. have a special sale of heating stoves Monday and Tuesday, and will sell one hundred just for an advertisement.

This is an opportunity to get a heater and keep warm. See them in our window. \$7.50 stove for \$5; \$6 stove for \$4.40. Fall in line Monday and be sure you are in time. No. 116 South Spring street, near First. Free delivery to Pasadena.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, on Olive street, all the pews are to be made free today and the church is to

depend upon voluntary contributions for its support. At 11 o'clock the choir

will render the anthem "Sleepers Wake." The furnaces will be in position, and the church will heat. In

the evening the regular monthly musical service. Rendition of Haydn's Third mass entire.

Don't forget our removal sale of fine

footwear at 255 S. Spring street. James

Means' \$3 shoe for \$2; ladies' fine kid

shoe formerly \$5 now \$3.50; ladies' fine

kid shoe, formerly \$5 now \$3; ladies' fine

kid short razor toe, worth \$4, now \$3;

ladies' fine dongsola shoes, worth \$3,

for \$2; other lines reduced accordingly.

M. P. Snyder & Co., 255 S. Spring st.

Be sure you call before purchasing elsewhere.

Here is a simple, easy way to make money. Buy your shoes at Barden's men's shoe store, No. 150 South Spring street, and have them polished, freed daily, as long as they last. Figure it out, gentlemen. No store in this city can, or does, sell the same grade of shoes any cheaper than we do.

Howell's palace of footwear is considered the swellest shoe house west of Chicago, and carries the most exquisite lines of shoes that the market affords. Give them a call and you will be convinced that they are in a position to cater to the most fastidious. No. 111 South Spring street.

All kinds of wearing apparel dyed and dressed by my own patent process. Blankets, curtains, etc., chequered to new; also lace, feathers, gloves and slippers dyed to match evening dresses a specialty. E. L. Deste, No. 144 North Spring street.

If you have small, narrow feet, bring them to us; we are in a position to fit them with shoes as we make a specialty of small sizes and narrow widths. Howell's palace of footwear, No. 111 South Spring street.

Commencing Monday, and during the entire week, we will have a special sale of fur capes; prices greatly reduced. This is your opportunity to get a cape at a very low price. Coulter Dry Goods Company.

Two ladies with excellent book recommendations, have opened an office at No. 127 South Broadway, for the collection of accounts, bills, etc. Merchants and doctors should take notice.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Christian Church, corner Eleventh and Spring, will have a sale of linen, fancy and useful articles, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of December.

Roller skating afternoon and evening. Skates and instructions free to misses afternoon, except Saturdays. Objectionable parties not admitted. No. 242 South Broadway.

Ladies, fifty fine, stylish felt hats, 1/2 dozen in various colors and black, tomorrow only; better see them. Mrs. F. W. Thurston's millinery parlor, No. 337 South Spring.

Mr. Samish of San Francisco, well-known china decorator, opened his studio at Meyberg Bros., No. 13 South Main street. The latest methods taught.

Given away—banjos and guitars. Beautiful guitar or a fine banjo, value at \$12 each, including eight lessons, all for \$12. Reamer's, No. 120½ South Spring.

French dinner today at Jerry Illich's new restaurant, Third street, between Spring and Broadway, 50 cents; the regular dinner, including turkey, 25 cents.

\$5 reward for any information of the whereabouts of Mrs. Chris, or her daughter Molly. Address or call at Swanfelder's, No. 250 South Main street.

Hallet & Davis pianos are the best in use. A splendid line of these pianos will be on exhibition in a few days at Salyer & Robinson's, No. 305 Broadway.

A play will be given at the hall entitled "One Day at Court" Tuesday evening, December 3, Dancing at close of programme. Admission, 25 cents.

Something new—the "No Treadle" spring-motor sewing machine, runs like a dream, does elegant work; physicians endorse it. No. 522 South Spring.

Go hear Mrs. M. E. Auer sing in Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle this evening. See Simpson regular church service notice.

The remains of Mrs. Edwin Smith, who died in this city November 25, were forwarded by Kregel & Bresce to Boston for interment.

A section of one of the five southern counties of California, given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

Always something new in needle-work for Xmas presents at Mmes. Beeman & Herde's, No. 323 South Spring street.

Dr. and Mrs. T. Horsch arrived last night. The doctor will be at the regular hours, at his office, No. 114 North Main.

Specialty, packing and shipping of pictures to all Eastern points. Kurnell & Lockhart, No. 343 South Spring.

Services at Plymouth Congregational Church, Twenty-first street, Sunday, December 1, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

For Eastern and California oysters and clams on shell, go to the Hollenbeck Cafe. Prices 25 cents.

Nice turkey and chicken dinners at the Delaware, 11:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., 25 cents. No. 532 South Broadway.

A fine Oxford Bible will be given free

with each prepaid yearly mail subscription to The Daily Times.

See display of fur capes in front window—Coulter Dry Goods Company are closing out their entire stock.

Hotel San Gabriel opened today. Stop there for your lunch when visiting San Gabriel Valley.

See Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle services today in regular church notices.

Newest thing out—etched leather work. Hundall & Lockhart, No. 343 South Spring.

Private party makes "confidential" short-time loans. Address P. box 55, Time office.

Dr. Tolhurst, dentist, Fred Byrne Building, corner Third and Broadway.

Lot on Adams street, near Hoover, only \$900. Lockhart, No. 132 South Broadway.

Dr. W. Jauch, No. 114 South Spring street, office hours 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special sale of fur capes at the Coulter Dry Goods Company; this week only.

Mexican leather goods made by Senor Cervantez, No. 325 South Spring street.

Kregel & Bresce, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Tel. 243.

School of Art Needwork, Room 110 Second street. Visitors welcome.

Tickets for the assemblies at Woman's Exchange, No. 346½ Broadway.

Closing-out sale of fur capes at Coulter's, the week only.

Turkey dinner at Hotel Broadway to-night, 25 cents.

Glove manufactory, No. 313½ South Spring street.

Campbell's cigar store, No. 325 South Spring.

Where is Tyndall? Call on him to-day. Whalebone moss books at Campbell's. Two leather-carvers at Campbell's. Fur work, Fuller's, Pasadena.

The regular monthly meeting of the Working Boys' Home will be held on the 2nd of December, at 10 a.m., at No. 949 West Seventh street.

The report of Building Superintendent Strange for the month of November shows that 213 building permits were issued during the month, representing an aggregate expenditure of \$10,000.

Ladies' Nickel Chatelaine Watches: set and set with; regular price \$5; our price \$3.95.

Ladies' Collier Watches: stem and wind, accurate timepiece, usually sold at \$7.50; our price \$3.95.

Ladies' Open Face Solid Gold Watches, stem and wind, set; worth \$15; sale price \$9.50.

Ladies' Solid Gold Hunting Case, Elgin or Waltham movements; jewelers get \$30 for them; our price \$18.50.

Now comes the big bargain of the year.

Elgin or Waltham Gold Filled Case Watches, that sell all over the city as high as \$150, our price \$10; long stem and wind, accurate timepiece, usually sold at \$7.50; our price \$3.95.

Ladies' Gold Filled Chain, in silver and rolled gold plate, regular \$1.50, quality, \$1.00.

Gent's Rolled Gold Chain, warranted for 6 years; worth \$10; very latest patterns; special for \$1.00.

Gent's Gold Filled Chain, warranted to wear for 10 years; not one worth less than \$10 for only \$1.50.

Combination Shirt, Waist Sets in Silver and Tan, and in new designs in the very latest designs, worth 75¢ at per set.

Child's Dress Pin Sets, 3 pins, with chain attached, in silver and rolled gold plate, \$1.50.

Elgin or Waltham Gold Filled Case Roger's Triple-Plated Silver Naphkin Rings, worth \$3; at 10¢ each, 3 for \$2.50.

4-piece Tea Sets, Quadruple Silver Plated; handsomely hand engraved; per set.

Genuine Diamond Pins, rings and bracelets, hand engraved; novelties at a saving of one-third to two.

In addition to new Optical Department, where you can have your eyes examined and fitted free of charge. A scientific and practical optician in charge.

Thinking Of Underwear?

Most likely not. We mean you shall. We mean to make it plain to you that nowhere in all this town can you find underwear so good at so low a price as ours.

\$1.75 Combination Suit at \$1.15. Munsing's never shrinking fine wool Suits at \$2.00; and dozens of others.

At 25 Per Cent Less

THURSTON'S

Cut Rate Store,

213 S. Spring St.

Hollister's Best Blood Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

JOE POHEIM

THE TAILOR,

Makes the best clothes in the State

At 25 Per Cent Less

THURSTON'S

Made to Order from \$20

PANTS

Made to Order from \$5

FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES

Rules for self-measurement and samplings of cloth sent free for all orders.

NO. 143 S. SPRING STREET

LOS ANGELES.

J. P. HENDERSON, Manager.

String Bags.

Ladies' Shopping Bag, seal leather, embossed flowers, leather riveted handles, heavy satin top draw strings, 25¢ each.

Shopping Bag, morocco leather, outside compartments, two outside pockets, leather straps, silk corded leather handles, 35¢.

Oblong, French kid, nickel-plated frames, all steel ball catch, at... 20¢

Other styles \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

All-leather Shopping Bag, steel riveted leather ornaments, satin top, very pretty, 75¢.

Others equal value \$1.25, \$1.50.

In Pocket Books, Purses and Bags.

New Goods Just Opened—Ordered

Before We Had Decided to Move.

String Bags.

Kid, coin, riveted frame, 5¢

Morocco, coin, fancy frame, 10¢

All colors.

Soft Kid, large size, riveted frames, 15¢

Oblong, French kid, nickel-plated frames, all steel ball catch, at... 20¢

Other styles \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Pocketbooks.

Morocco leather, 5 compartments, fancy metal ends, oxidized clasps, all leather lined, 25¢

Grain Leather Combination Pocketbook and Case, 5 compartments, German silver ornament and corners, 35¢

Celluloid, leather bound, inside metal clasp, assorted tints, at... 35¢

Grain Leather Combination Pocket book and Case, German silver, sterling silver corners, 35¢

Others \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Don't Buy a Bag or Pocket Book from Now to Christmas

Until You See Our Line.

Our Entire Stock of Fixtures Are For Sale at a Bargain.

WINEBURGH'S,

309 S. Spring St.

Specialty, packing and shipping of pictures to all Eastern points. Kurnell & Lockhart, No. 343 South Spring.

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XIVTH YEAR

GOV. MORTON OF NEW YORK.

INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES—A SKETCH OF THE MAN AS HE IS.

Courtesy that is Also Good Politics—Was Greatly Influenced by Lincoln and Webster—His Personal Characteristics—The Happiest Part of His Life—His Present Busy Life—His Beautiful Estate on the Hudson, Near Rhinecliff.

(From a Special Contributor of The Times.)

ALBANY (N. Y.) Nov. 25.—Levi P. Morton, Governor of the State of New York, and possible Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1896, is the happy possessor of the power of putting all who meet him at once and entirely at his disposal. This must have been of immense value to him all through life. For a half hour I was in the executive chamber today and saw him receive the various sorts and conditions of men that naturally call on Governors. There were men of business and men of affairs, society men and a farmer or two, and of course a sprinkling of politicians. He met them all in a manner that was the perfection of courtesy. Besides it was mighty good politics.

In being in the afternoon, no executive business required his attention, and Mr. Morton would be called leisurely, rising and extending his hand as each advanced in turn. Those who had something to say beyond the salutations of the day were asked to be seated and time was given to each for as long a chat as he was able to maintain. Whenever that time had

public questions of the day are well known, both to those who disagree as well as those who agree with him, and need not be further alluded to here. He understands that the American Republic, though deep-founded and strong, has many important problems to meet in the near future, and considers it over that their successful solution rests with the young men. Some of the things he said about young men and two or three bits of reminiscences that came out, at the same time, I have seen down below, though he objected, as he always does when talking with newspaper correspondents, to anything like personal value to him. It is, in his opinion, the young men of today have as good a chance to make their way in the world as their fathers and grandfathers had before them.

"I can't see why not," was the reply. "There is no secret of success. All that is necessary is intelligent, hard work, and plenty of it. Persistence will work wonders, as every successful man knows. It is true that conditions are different now from those which confronted young men who had to start at



GOV. LEVI P. MORTON.

obviously expired, the Governor managed courteously to make clear his appreciation of the fact, the visitor said good-bye, and the next caller was greeted and chatted with.

GOV. MORTON AT CLOSE RANGE.

At close range Gov. Morton is seen to be a well-built man, not far from six feet in height and weighing, perhaps, 170 pounds. His figure, though his shoulders are now slightly stooped, is that of one who has always taken exercise in his physical well-being. He dresses unobtrusively, he shakes hands cordially and he uses simple and direct language. He is a remarkably like his printed portraits. His eyes are blue and clear, and look out from a shrewd, freckled, sun-shaven face that crossed and recrossed by an elaborate network of fine lines. These do not impress you so much as evidences that he is a year past three score and ten, as that they form a solid mass of plain lined wrinkles, a sort of map of man's life, and a rugged, political success, and failure, his joys and his sorrows, during the fifty-five years that have elapsed since, as a boy of sixteen, he became active life in a small country store. His voice is of the Yankee variety, and jubilant.

WEBSTER AND LINCOLN.

"I wanted to go to college, but my father was too poor to send me. So I finished my education, so far as attending school is concerned, before I went into the store. Yes I taught school afterward in a little building, the floor of which, as I remember it, was not much larger than a half section of one of the side walls of this chamber. Daniel Webster's brother, Erastus, I never heard of, but he was an exceedingly able man by all who knew him, and I remember that he was also an unusually handsome man. He appealed to my admiration in many ways.

One year after this, when I had succeeded in establishing myself in Boston, I saw Daniel Webster once in while—say three or four times altogether. I never had the privilege of hearing him on the platform, and I am sorry for that; but of all the men I ever saw when a young man, Daniel Webster made the deepest impression upon me.

He talked eight figures, cut a cut face and his wonderful eyes could not fail to impress any one who saw him. Years after, when the civil war was in progress, I saw Abraham Lincoln a few times—not as a young man, but off his face to fame—and his personality also produced a powerful and lasting impression upon me. Once, in particular, near the close of the war and just after one of the most important battles had been fought, I was one of a delegation of four or five visitors to the White House, and Mr. Lincoln's talk and manner recommended themselves to all of us as the talk and manner of a surpassingly good and strong man. No, I cannot recall any of his specific words at this moment, but the memory of that meeting with him

stands out in my mind like a picture done in vivid colors.

THE HAPPIEST PARTS OF MORTON'S LIFE.

Then the talk drifted in other directions, and I asked Mr. Morton what portion of his life seemed to have been the happiest. Possibly the answer will surprise some men who are ambitious of success upon public lines.

"It was here," said Mr. Morton, "when I was working hardest; when I was learning how to accomplish things, when I was building up my business. This was long before I dreamed of taking any part in public matters. It began when I first earned something myself; when I was only a small boy, in fact, for my first earnings were for ringing the bell of the little Congregational Church at Wincendon, Mass., of which my father was then the minister. It was a trifling sum; I do not remember the amount, but I do remember the circumstances distinctly. Through all the period of my early business progress, much of which was passed in Boston, I worked as incessantly as I did when I was a boy of all work in a village store. I did not think of the number of hours I worked, either when employed by some one else, or when at work for myself. I did not think of hours. My chief thought then was business success, and I was in good spirits all the time."

This was not till 1876 that Mr. Morton thought of making his bid for Congress in New York, against Benjamin Willis, then sitting in the lower house and who was re-elected in spite of Mr. Morton's candidacy. Mr. Morton's first political canvass was a pleasant one to him, however, even though not followed by election. In speaking of it as the beginning of his political career he said:

"I enjoyed that canvass almost as much as I did my early business career. I remember the things I did, the eager voters who were predisposed in favor of a man they had seen and knew something about, and so I went about among the merchants and other business men in the district. It was an exceedingly interesting experience, being interested in the people of my life, and I made some acquaintances there which later ripened into friendships that have lasted to this day."

HIS PRESENT BUSY LIFE.

When Mr. Morton assumed the executive chair at Albany he fixed the hours he would spend in the executive chamber at from 10 o'clock in the morning to 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but he has increased this time till now he may be found at the Capitol from seven in the morning until half past four, and often till five o'clock. The change was not made because he had found the three hours originally fixed too short to get through with his duties, but because he gradually grew to like the "governor's business," to speak colloquially. He reaches the capitol now at 8:45 a.m., almost invariably, when he has slept in Albany, and the next hour and a quarter is devoted to the letters, the newspapers and his private secretary, Col. Ashely Webb, an old-time journalist of New York city. The Governor reads the Albany morning papers while he smokes his after-breakfast cigar, holding it between his thumb and forefinger and taking in the smoke with a sigh, as if he were sipping tea. Perhaps it is not proper to say "sipping tea" in this paper, but he gathers all there is of interest in their columns, going through them exactly as an experienced exchange editor in a newspaper would do. He gets through his mail in a similar way. By the time of extra sense that is very like intuition, he decides what letters he desires himself to read. Often he selects a letter because the handwriting on the envelope seems interesting, scrutinizing it through his magnified eyes, and if he were mentally asking the question: "Now who are you from and what are your contents?" Having got out the letters he is interested in, he turns over the ruck of the mail to Col. Cole, reads the avoid ones himself, dictates on, indicates that he has no time, and then at 10 o'clock betakes himself to the executive chamber.

Upon the desk finds a mass of documents awaiting examination and signatures, and scattered about the room are a great many persons who wish to speak with him on long experience in business and affairs has so trained him that he can and does attend to visitors and documents simultaneously, otherwise he could not easily get through with his duties. "I want to know what you wish to talk about," he often says to those who hesitate when he takes up a formidable document. "I have learned to work and listen at the same time."

Then he continues the examination of documents without losing a syllable of the talk, as often as he can by well-timed and concise questioning. When his work consists simply of signing formal papers that have been passed upon by the secretary, he makes his signature with the regularity of a machine. At 12 or 1 o'clock he leaves the chamber to go to luncheon, having finished the routine work of the day and read all the New York morning papers, as well as those printed in Albany. After luncheon he is almost immediately referred to the chamber where he receives visitors and callers. Not many callers he devotes the major part of the afternoon to reading the newspapers from various parts of the State and from the great cities of the entire country.

MR. MORTON IN PRIVATE LIFE.

During the legislative recess Mr. Morton lives much of the time at Elmer's home in Rhinecliff. It was there that he had his headquarters during the campaign for the Governorship, and there he would be likely to locate himself in the campaign of 1896, should he be nominated for the Presidency. It is there that the five days' vacation he takes ride and drive and play tennis and enjoy the out-door life which has given to each the perfect health for which they are noted.

"I often enjoy being with his family, and between him and his beautiful wife and their handsome daughters, the youngest of whom is 15, there is a feeling of comradeship rare to see. There are almost always guests at Ellerslie, and they are always made to feel at home in every minute of their stay there. The dinner hour, which begins at 7 o'clock, is the pleasantest part of the day at the Mortons' home, whether they are at Ellerslie or Albany. Public questions, society, the newest book, a thousand other matters are discussed, the daughters joining in especially lively fashion, when public matters are under consideration.

It is from the daughters and from Mrs. Morton that the Governor gets most of his knowledge of the lighter current literature, for though a man familiar with the classics of English and American fiction, his reading tends mostly to history and economics nowadays, and at the dinner table that is the new book is usually talked over. After dinner there is sometimes music and sometimes quiet conversation. Sometimes, however, the Governor devotes the evening to the writing of personal letters, and as a consequence of short, crisp, and charming epistles he has no superior anywhither. He would make an excellent copy editor and condehser. He writes with a

pen and ink that makes broad black lines and every letter is so carefully formed that his writing is legible itself.

Mr. Morton's career as a merchant, banker, firm friend of the Government in 1861-'65, representative in Congress, Minister to France, Vice-President of the United States and Governor of New York, is known by all who read newspapers. He began at the bottom and has accomplished enough fairly to merit the title of a "typical American." In his business probably he would like to be named for the President, and who would not? But his most intimate friends say he has never uttered or written a word or caused others to say or write anything for the purpose of compassing his nomination.

—D. C. McR. IRISHALL.

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QUAY, GORMAN AND HARRISON.

FRESH GOSSIP AND NEW STORIES ABOUT THREE OF OUR MOST NOTED MEN.

D. C. Versus, M. Q.—How Matt Quay Works and Some of His Senatorial Experiences—A National Convention and His Desire for a Drink.

"Me, Too," Said Daniel—Something About Senator Gorman—New Stories of President Harrison.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1892.—One of the biggest of the men who will take their seats in the United States Senate next week is Matthew Stanley Quay. For the past two or three years some of his brothers have been sneering at him. Not a few thought he would be downed in his campaign in Pennsylvania this year, and I can count more

ford was chairman of the committee owning the room, and as such by senatorial tradition it belonged to him. He used the room but little, however, and Quay wanted it as a political headquarters. He may use it this year for his presidential plotting. At any rate he went to Stanford and asked him to give the room up to him, as he needed a large place in which to work. Senator

"How could such a man in mid-age and apparent health, die?" "He lived by rule."

"How he came to die, was what I asked."

"And I repeat, he lived by rule. The man who lives by rule is already in a kind of box, not exactly a coffin, where Nature, kind as the old dame is, cannot get at him; sort of hermetically sealed, as 'twere. Older than this Israel Jones noticed and made a study of his self-clinging and rigorously-imposed habits of exercise and diet. Though cut off in his prime, yet he lived more years than, in all reason, he should have lived; taking into account his peculiar notions and practices. Simple, frugal exercise becomes a nonagenarian, and the very habits and practices which were confining and destroying his powers."

"He seemed to have spun a very fine theory respecting this man, Israel Jones."

"I enjoyed that canvass almost as much as I did my early business career. I remember the things I did, the eager voters who were predisposed in favor of a man they had seen and knew something about, and so I went about among the merchants and other business men in the district. It was an exceedingly interesting experience, being interested in the people of my life, and I made some acquaintances there which later ripened into friendships that have lasted to this day."

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THE NEZ PERCES.

GENERAL MILES'S STORY OF THE FOLLOWERS OF CHIEF JOSEPH.

Garrison in Painful Suspense—"Bad Indians" Found on All Sides—Good Service of the Indian Allies—An Illustration of the Physical Endurance of the Nez Perces—The Disposition Made of the Subdued Indians.

(By Gen. Nelson A. Miles.)

He replied that he was, and that he had a horror at the idea of being possibly asked to return here. Said he: "You can't appreciate the feeling I have toward the White House and the presidential office. It is filled with disagreeable things, and the President of the United States, if he will permit it, could keep himself miserable all the time. There are many unpleasant things in the newspapers, and the life of a man is wear and tear and worry. I guarded myself from many of the disagreeable things said about me, by my private secretary, Mr. Halford, never allowed me to see them excepting that, except when they were necessary. In-sulting letters or unjust newspaper stories were never presented to me, and I hardly knew that they existed. I gave directions that they should not be allowed to come into the hands of Mrs. Garrison, and I suspect they had not. But after her death, among papers I found tied up a bundle of such things. In some way she got hold of them, and I really believe it was that which killed her. No," concluded the President, "I have no desire to go back to the White House. My life there was filled with sorrow, and I do not want to repeat it."

WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL HIM SO, BEN?

I have heard a number of stories like this. Harrison is supposed to be as cold as ice, but his friends say he really has a warm soul inside his icy exterior, and one of his greatest troubles is that he cannot show what he feels. He may have the kindest of feelings toward people, but he lacks the ability to express them. His eyes, however, tell the story. His cold blue eyes give forth a spark save when he is angry, and his face has no more mobility than that of the statue of Washington in front of the Capitol. Many a time he makes a man feel uncomfortable when he really likes him and wants to impress him. He held his command not long ago which illustrates this. It was at his home in Indianapolis. A prominent man had called, with a letter of introduction to Gen. Harrison. He was admitted, and for an hour talked with the President and his family. Harrison was, however, as usual, gruff and cold. He said but little, and when he did speak it was in opposition to the views advanced by his caller. When the man left he turned about and remarked to Mrs. Harrison:

"That man is a good fellow. I like him much, and I want to know him better."

"Oh, why didn't you tell him so, Ben?" replied Mrs. Harrison. "Why weren't you more warm in your reception of him? He is gone away, thinking of course, and have I ventured to believe that you have no sympathy whatever with him."

"I don't know," replied Gen. Harrison. "Somehow or other, I can't do it. It's not in me, I suppose."

A NATURAL KICKER.

President Harrison is, in fact, a natural kicker. There are today a good many men in the United States who would not like to see him nominated. There is a prospect that they may goad him into being a candidate by saying that he is not one. His likes to fight, and his nature is combative. Shortly before his death, Jeremiah Rusk, Harrison's late Secretary of Agriculture, told me that during the Cabinet meetings the President always took the opposite side of every question proposed by his Cabinet ministers. Said Mr. Rusk:

"You could never tell what his real opinion was. He would argue in favor of his position as though his soul was bound up in it. After the matter was thoroughly discussed, and the members of the Cabinet gave up half mad, he would follow just the policy which he had argued against. I suppose he took this method to find out the arguments for and against matters upon which he had to pass. I think his nature has been developed in this direction by his practice of the law."

SHE TRIPPED ON THE BOTTOM STAIR.

Speaking of Mrs. Harrison's death, it is not generally known that she had a premonition that she should die in the White House. The story was told by a man who was present at the Harrison house on the morning that the Presidential party left for Washington. Mrs. Harrison came down stairs when ready to start, with the President on her arm. When she got to the bottom, she tripped and slipped, fell, and superstitiously thought that this was an omen that she would not live out the administration. It made a deep impression upon her, and during her last illness she said:

"I will never get well. I tripped on the bottom."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

(Copyright, 1885, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

Mince Meat.

Boil five or six pounds of beef round; when very tender, remove the kettle from the stove. The next day take out the meat and chop fine. Weigh and chop twice the weight of good, tart, juicy apples, and a pound of suet very fine. Dissolve a glass of currant or orange wine in a pint of sugar, and add this, a pint of molasses, two pounds of sugar and one pint strong, fresh coffee to the meat and apple. Stir well, heat in porcelain kettle; stir in two pounds of seedless raisins; two pounds of currants, cinnamon, nutmeg, a pound of citrus, chopped fine, a tablespoon each of cinnamon and clove, a teaspoon each of mace and allspice, a nutmeg grated, one tablespoon salt. Cook two hours, stirring occasionally. If, on pressing a little with a spoon, the meat will fall, it is sufficiently moist; if not, add a little more jelly dissolved in water. Can what is not needed for immediate use. When baking pies add a handful of fresh raisins over the top. A new preparation—lacto-lemon—may be used instead of the jelly. This is a plain, but excellent recipe.

Roast Turkey.

Singe, draw tendons in legs; clean thoroughly, letting lie a few moments in soda water to remove any taint of the inside. Wash in several waters and dry with cloth. A large tin can of unsalted butter is best, parboiled in salt water the day before using. Make dressing of bread crumbs slightly moistened with hot water and seasoned well with butter, two eggs, salt, lemon juice before roasting, then with melted butter, baste often. Allow twenty minutes for each pound.

Plum Pudding.

Grate three pounds of light bread; chop same of suet; add three pounds of sugar; three of currants; four of stoned raisins, one pound of citron, half an ounce each of nutmeg, mace and cinnamon, one pint grape juice (fresh or canned); three dozen eggs. Mix all together and boil in pudding mould or floured cloth five hours. This pudding will keep in a cold, dry place six months. Steam a slice when wanted.

Pineapple Pudding.

Stir to a cream one and one-half cups sugar; one cup butter; add two well-beaten eggs and the juice of one lemon. Stir in one cup of boiling water; set on the stove, or over kettle; stir until thick. These recipes may be made in one-half or third quantity.

Chicken Soup-Noodle.

Mix sifted and salted flour into a beaten egg. Knead ten minutes; roll thin, dust with flour; fold and roll tight. Slice from the end with a sharp knife; shake out the strips; drop in soup broth; boil twenty minutes.

GENERAL MILES'S STORY OF THE FOLLOWERS OF CHIEF JOSEPH.

officers were the two bachelors, Hale and Biddle, and also gave the names of the others who had been killed and wounded. There were then three days of anxious waiting for the returning commands.

On the fourth day it made its appearance on the high bluffs to the west, slowly approaching the edge of the mesa and descending along the winding trail down to the river. The Indians crowded in at the point where twenty-seven days before it had climbed the steep in the darkness of the night and in the gray of the morning of September 18. The families of the officers and soldiers and all other people at the garrison, including the band of the Fifth Infantry, citizens and Indians, had broken up the Yellow-stone; and as some of the principal officers, including myself, together with Chief Joseph and one or two of the principal Indians, stepped into the boat, and it moved from the northern shore, the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and then, as the Indians, other tribes, it suddenly changed to "Oh, No. Not for Joseph," which it played for a short time, and then went back to the former strain.

DISPOSING OF THE SUBDUEDE NEZ PERCES.

The Nez Perce Indians were given a comfortable camp on the right bank of the Yellow-stone, and it was my purpose to keep them there during the winter and send them back to Idaho in the spring. They were very bright, energetic people of Indians, the most intelligent that I have ever seen. Exceedingly self-reliant, each individual seemed to be a unit within himself, able to do his own thinking and purely democratic and independent in his ideas and purposes. It was my opinion that if they were justly treated they could be made very useful people. They remained there for ten days or two weeks, when I received an order from the higher authorities to send them down the river to Bismarck, Dak. They were therefore loaded in boats and sent down the Yellow-stone to its junction with the Missouri, and thence down the Missouri River.

In passing the Mandan agency, a singular incident occurred. The officer in charge stopped at that agency for two hours to get some supplies he required, and during that time the Nez Perces had great curiosity to see the Mandans, and the Mandans, in their turn, had heard much about the Nez Perces and were really anxious to see these people of a different tribe from a distant part of the country, and yet of the same race.

"BAD INDIANS" IN ABUNDANCE.

Among the Nez Perces was an old Indian, nearly 70 years of age, who had been named George Washington, possibly on the presumption that he and the father of his country possessed at least one characteristic in common, and if so, in this instance he certainly maintained that reputation. After leaving the Mandan agency and continuing down the river, this old man said to the officer in charge: "Those Mandans back there are bad Indians." He replied, "Because they stole two Nez Perces blankets." Now, in their tremendous march of nearly a thousand miles, together with the severe engagements in which they had taken part, the Nez Perces had lost nearly everything; so the officer could not help thinking how much the Mandans must have suffered in the approaching cold winter, and accordingly expressed much sympathy, though of course it was impossible to turn back up the stream to recover them. Finally, after giving his strong condemnation of the theft, it occurred to him to ask George Washington if the Nez Perces had taken anything belonging to the Mandans. "Oh, yes," he responded, "we got away with four buffalo robes."

It seems that the Mandans were not the only bad Indians according to his own standard.

From Bismarck they were ordered to go into Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where they remained during the winter, and in the spring they were sent to the Indian Territory. They remained there for a few years, and the low malarial district and climate caused sad havoc to their ranks. In a short time they had lost nearly half the force of the army, and frequently, for seven long years, urged that they be sent home to their own country, but not until 1884, when I was in command of the Department of the Columbia, did I succeed in having them returned west of the mountains to near their own country, where they have remained at peace ever since that time.

AN ANXIOUS GARRISON.

The arrival of this body of Indians at the command post of General Miles created the greatest consternation in the families of the officers and soldiers, and the other people who remained at the garrison. The Indians came shouting and crying the re-



RETURN OF INDIANS TO THE FORT.

Sturgis's command coming in our direction. Their services were not required and they were turned back toward the Missouri River.

Several of our wounded died on the way before reaching the Missouri, and had to be buried beside the trail. We did not stop, but continued on, wounding and exciting along the way. The exquisite satisfaction resulting from a complete and valuable victory thrilled the heart of the soldier and fills his soul with the most delightful sensations that man can enjoy, but his spirit is easily fatigued. He is weary when he witnesses the terrible sacrifices of his comrades. In a weird and lonely land, skirting the base of cold and cheerless mountains, with no arm to save, far from his chesterfield and out of sight, far from the wounded soldier, enduring intense pain and agony, finally offers up his precious life, a sacrifice to his devotion to duty and the honor of his country. Equally melancholy were the scenes around the burial place of some Indians, warrior, a pillar of his nation, and race, the entire same admiring his virtues, praising his prowess, chanting his requiem and bewailing his loss.

On reaching the Missouri River, as many of the wounded as possible were sent down on the steamer that had

severely wounded himself. They maintained their position with remarkable fortitude and discharged all duties required of them during the five days' siege. At its close I directed the officer in charge of the garrison to give each of them five ponies as a reward for their gallant service. In selecting these 150 animals, it is fair to presume they did not choose any of the second class.

As an illustration of the endurance of the Indians, who, in full strength, and condition for the field or the chase, it may be said that these Indians with their wounded (Hump) being shot through the body and another Indian, White Wolf, having part of his skull carried away so that he could not stand upright, and their captured herd of horses, made a rapid march of 200 miles, swimming both the Missouri and Yellow-stone, and arrived at the cantonment some four days in advance of the command.

ANXIOUS GARRISON.

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HE GOT AWAY WITH FOUR BUFFALO ROBES.

(Pittsburgh Chronicle - Telegraph) "Marriage settlements," observed the intelligent foreigner, "such as that made at the Marlborough-Vanderbilt, are extremely rare in America I believe."

"You are right," replied the intelligent native. "America is not addicted to marriage settlements, but I think we can beat the world on divorce settlements. Look at Sioux Falls, for example."

(New York Truth) Mrs. Timid. Aren't you afraid to stay in your house alone, your husband being away so much. Mrs. Dicks. Oh, not at all. The policeman on this beat is engaged to my cook.

(Texas Sifters) Mrs. Yerger. Do you want some nice jam, Tommy? Tommy. Yes, ma. "I was going to give you some to put on your bread, but I just ate it all up." The policeman on this beat is engaged to my cook.

(New York Herald) Elder Berry. What is your idea of faith? Joblo. Putting a nickel on the plate and accepting a crown of pure gold.

(Washington Star) "Bykins" wife thinks she is a wonderfully smart man, remarked a friend of the family.

"Yes; it is a very happy arrangement. She thinks he is a wonderfully smart man, and he thinks she must be a very smart woman to realize how smart he is; and they get along beautifully."

(New York Weekly) Insurance superintendent (suspiciously). How did your husband happen to die so soon after getting insured for a large amount? Widow. He worked himself to death trying to pay the premiums.

(Somerville Journal) A pretty girl, always never to tell a young man that she is praying for him. The thought is such a pleasant one to him that he is likely to keep on being wicked for fear that she will stop.

(Spare Moments) Judge. Were you ever up before this court? Trav. Can't say judge. What time does your honor git up?

(New York Judge) J. Caesar Moradant (decisively). I leave the profession tomorrow to take a position in a hardware store. J. Brutus Maguire. What!

Leave the stage? Never! My dear fellow, think of the many ties—J. Caesar Moradant (grimly). I am thinking of them. I have just walked here from Syracuse.

(Indianapolis Journal) "Why don't you turn your attention to something more lasting?" asked the office loafer.

"I am not until three or four hours later, when I am in bed again," the big chief was all right, "the great

ambulance bearing the wounded, followed by pack trains and wagons, all covered with advance and rear guards, and rear guards.

At the cantonment, now Fort Keogh, on the south bank of the Yellow-stone, the news of our movements and successes had preceded us by several days. As soon as the Nez Perces had surren-

sults of their prowess and victory; they were painted in gorgeous colors to indicate their rejoicing; and yet, as they were several hours in advance of the interpreter, it was impossible for the Indians to make known to the anxious assembly that gathering about the results of the battle. It was known by their having the Nez Perces stock that they had been in an engagement. They made signs that two of the officers were dead, and several wounded, and then all made signs that the big chief was all right, the great

ambulance bearing the wounded, followed by pack trains and wagons, all covered with advance and rear guards, and rear guards.

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IN VENEZUELA.

AN AMERICAN OFFICER IN CARACAS, THE CAPITAL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

HOTEL AMERICANO (Caracas), October 15, 1885.—In front of a colossal equestrian figure, the horse rearing upon his hind legs and ingeniously supported by his tail, that touches the ground, we stand gazing upon the liberator of Venezuela, Simon Bolivar. He, the son of Spanish parents, had his partners designated on his programme in this style:

1. Black, white.
2. Orange, big nose.
3. Ancient, blue.
4. Madonna with red fan.
5. Xantipe in green.
6. The little one with the bug.

The latter's distinctive mark is composed of the figure of a monkey, hair and dress adorned with "cocujos," the native firefly. They are small brown insects the size of a collar-button, emitting an intense phosphoric light strong enough to enable one to read by. The seniors had dinner fare to the tune of a gauze robe, spiced in a very thin gauze work and she looked like the evening star. In our opinion the bell of the ball was "the little one with the bugs."

If the monument depicts the features of this great man correctly, he must have been a difficult individual to interview for newspaper purposes. He died in 1830 at the age of 47, and the President of the republic, Guzman Blanco, caused the monument to be erected in 1874. On the square stands a bronze statue of a man who was the father of Simon Bolivar.

Gen. Simon Bolivar was created by the Venezuelan during his life half as well as he deserved, but he must have had a grand good time when running around this vale of tears and sorrow.

In the Pantheon Nacional, and in that part usually reserved for a high altar in a Catholic church, lies the body of the liberator under a splendid white marble mataphor embracing a life-size statue of the general, flanked by emblematic figures, and suppliant by algorical tablets. The walls contain slabs of marble and alabaster engraved with the sayings and writings of Bolivar. On the sides are two large bookshelves containing collections of books and periodicals in all languages, referring to the life of Simon Bolivar. A grand crystal chandelier, holding one thousand burning candles, hangs over the cenotaph, and the front of this memento is always covered with wreaths of natural flowers producing a beautiful effect.

The man who does not uncover before this monument can be guaranteed a very lively time for a short period of his life.

The native of South America may be charged with leading a wild-and-freedom life, but it is nothing slow about the law here, which makes it a criminal offense for a parent to call his child after the great liberator; that this law obtained in the United States, to rid us of a few of the untold thousands of George Washington Smiths, perfect parodies of the father of the country.

Caracas lies at the bottom of a beautiful valley, two or three miles in width and about fifteen in length, closed in by mountains from eight to ten thousand feet high. The mountain ranges are rough and covered with bright green vegetation growing on dark green trees above. Beyond the city are the vast cane fields planted with sugarcane, vegetables and fruits. The city is laid out at right angles, the houses built of mud or brick with peaked roofs, are nearly all one-story, and the streets are, with the exception of a few, more than fifteen feet in width, though all are paved with cobblestones, and kept unusually clean. Sidewalks are made of Portland cement.

The Caracas ladies are very dark, but the men are very beautiful, with velvet skin, black hair and brilliant eyes. The latter are not unsuceptible to flattery, but never relax their Cerebus-like guard over the only girl you wish to talk to at that particular time and place.

The hospitality one meets with in Caracas is of a very bountiful and agreeable character

FRESH LITERATURE.

SOLE GLIMPSES.

VALIMA LETTERS, being correspondence addressed by Robert Louis Stevenson to Sidney Colvin, November 20, October 28, 1888, in two volumes (Chicago, Stone & Kimball).

There was never a writer, perhaps, who found a bigger place in the hearts of the world than the late Robert Louis Stevenson, and that same world will continue to honor his memory and treasure his work until such time as some other genius appears to fill its admiration.

But the lovers of Stevenson, and they are almost without number, will be glad of a closer acquaintance with their hero, and will rejoice in the thoughtful kindness of the man who has given these delightful personal letters of the great novelist to the public, permitting it to share with him so much of the everyday life of Stevenson as is depicted in the friendly freedom of this correspondence. To read these letters is almost like having a personal acquaintance with the man and sitting or wandering with him in his delightful Samoan home, where nature is so abundant in its charms, and the full of beauty amid such environment.

Of the letters the editor says: "These

letters will be found a varied record,

perfectly frank and familiar, of the writer's every-day moods, thoughts and doings during his Samoan exile.

Meetings with the zebra and often the language of man, who remained to the last a boy in spirit, of the pleasures and troubles of a planter founding his home in the virgin soil of a tropical island; the pleasures of an invalid be-ginning after many years to resume health and energy, and especially the trials and satisfactions, failures and successes, of a creative artist, whose invention was as fertile as his standards were high and his industry unflinching. Something also they tell of the inward movements and affections of one of the bravest and most generous men that history has known, and the relations of cordial and ungrudging kindness in which he stood toward the younger generation of writers at home, including those personally unknown to him."

One thing the reader feels in perusing these letters is that Stevenson was a man like other men, although a child of genius, with a heart full of palpitating sympathies for everything good, true, and beautiful. He cannot think of him as lying with face beneath the coffin lid, for he lives and speaks again in every page of these friendly horticultural letters.

SHORT STORIES.

TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS, and "Out of the Sulphur" (New York: Town Topics Publishing Company.)

"Out of the Sulphur" is a story full of unexpected situations and many actors in the drama of life are depicted. It is life as it is with its follies and its cares, its dreams and romances and them—the end! There are other short stories, and bits of bright verse which make up the volume.

A STORY OF FACT.

THE BALSAW GROVES OF THE GRANDFATHER MOUNTAINS, A tale of the Western North Carolina Mountains. By Shepard M. Dugger. (Banner Elk: Published by the Author.)

The object of the author of this volume has been to supply the great need of a book that would introduce to the outside world a section of country which, until recently, has been almost unknown, but which, nevertheless, is rich in its natural resources of minerals, fine forests, flowing streams and soil and climate.

"The Balsaw Groves of the Grandfather Mountains" is a story founded on fact and is full of passages of thrilling interest. The book is illustrated, affording many a beautiful picture of nature. "The Hotel in the Land of the Sky," is a chapter that will be of special interest to tourists. The pen pictures are vividly drawn.

FOR THE CHRISTMAS TIME.

A HANDFUL OF JUNE PANSIES, By Bessie Gray. (Boston: L. Prang and Company.)

One of the most exquisite and dainty little booklets that the season will call forth is this charming volume of illustrations published by the well-known house of Prang and Company. The flowers are so perfect in color and detail that nature might almost be cheated to think them her own, while the verse is the choicer from many authors. Like this volume in perfection of detail and artistic excellence are the beautiful calendars issued by the same house for the past year. The "Happy Childhood" Calendar with its lovely figures and smiling faces and its bright flowers; "The Calendar of British Authors," with quotations from their works, and finely finished portraits; "The Imperial Chrysanthemum Calendar" with the imperial flowers confronting you on every page, and the calendar with its month in month in beautiful flowers, are all of the marks of art, to be admired and treasured, appealing so strongly as they do to our love of the beautiful in art. Prang's Christmas cards are everywhere known and sought for during the holiday season; they are lovely than ever, and are like a rich blossoming garden of beauty.

Magazines of the Month.

Harper's Magazine appears a general holiday number, and contains, among other good things, the first chapters of a new novel entitled "Briseis," by William Black, to be published serially in six parts. It has a varied and interesting table of contents.

Harper's Bazaar for November 22 was a superb Thanksgiving number, immensely attractive in fashion pictures.

Palm Mail Gazette is more than usually attractive to Californians on account of its local coloring. It contains among its other attractive features a twelve-page illustrated article devoted to "Santa Barbara—An American Nice," in which the beauties and attractions of that delightful little city by the sea are fully set forth by Edward R. Berney. He closes his article with these words: "You are in the world through the medium of railways and the telegraph, but otherwise are far away from its dull routine, its crowded cities, its ceaseless, health-destroying activity. Time passes and you have no sense of its flight. Summer is eternal, all Nature joins in."

McClure's Magazine has the same engrossing history of Lincoln which has appeared in The Times, together with the Zenda story, by Anthony Hope. Other features will engage the interest of every reader, and its illustrations are fine.

St. Nicholas makes its appearance with a handsomely-designed cover and rare table of contents, of which we note "Letters to Young Friends," Robert Louis Stevenson: "How a Street-Car Can Be Tricked," by Harriet Allen; "A Winter Christmas Elizabeth," W. H. Wilson, and John Henry Jones; a delightful story in verse, which forms a portion of the Christmas cheer afforded by this popular magazine.

The Ladies Home Journal is interesting—most especially the evidence it does itself in its Christmas issue. President Harrison, when writing the introductory paper of the series "This Country of ours," (William, the conqueror, Rudyard Kipling's latest romance, and Ethan Fennell) fall to interest. The other features do not lack in attractiveness.

Scribner's Magazine has for its ar-

istic novelty a series of twelve full-page illustrations by Oliver Herford, for a fantastic story, entitled "The KinetoScope of Time," by Brander Matthews. The illustrations are most delicate, and the scenes and characters are noticeable for their ingenuity and delicacy of sentiment.

The Strand Magazine exhibits the Napoleonic fad in a fully-illustrated article, entitled, "The Signatures of the Great." J. H. Stoddard: "Gleams from the Dark Continent" by Charles J. Kunsford, is the initial paper, and will interest the reader. The issue is beautifully illustrated, and its contents are varied.

The Jernigan Miller Monthly will be a welcome Christmas visitor to the home, and will rejoice in the thoughtful kindness of the man who has given these delightful personal letters of the great novelist to the public, permitting it to share with him so much of the correspondence. To read these letters is almost like having a personal acquaintance with the man and sitting or wandering with him in his delightful Samoan home, where nature is so abundant in its charms, and the full of beauty amid such environment.

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Literary Notes. I was not asked if I would like to come: I have not seen my host since here I came. Or had a word of welcome in his name. Some day that we shall never see him, and then know.

Why we bid. How long I am to stay. Was ever told when he should come or go.

The song and the noise. A sound of shrieks and sobs, that strikes our joy.

Dumb in our breasts, and then, some one is gone.

They say we meet him. None knows where or when.

We know we shall not meet him here again.

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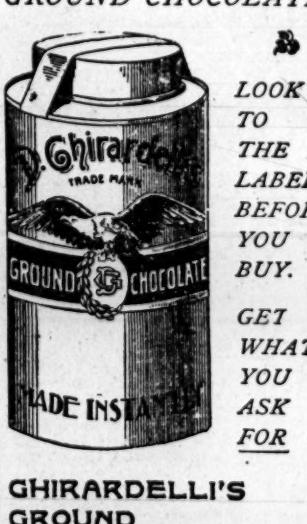
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"The Westerner," a popular success in the East, written by Edward A. Rose, will be presented at the Frawley Company at the Burbank Theater next week. This play is a comedy-drama containing a mixture of Eastern and Western life showing the culture and refinement of New York society and the rugged manhood of the denizen of the breezy West. We are told that, while the play has in it a well-defined stage villain, and abounds in situations that are melodramatic, the author has handled his theme with so much cleverness that there is no straining after effect, and the climax is reached in an entirely natural manner. The piece abounds in strong character drawing. James Errol, the Westerner, is a type of sterling manhood, fearless, true, generous, broad-gauged, tender and sympathetic, but with none of the cowboy bluster so common in stage types. The role will be assumed and that fittingly no doubt, by T. Daniel Frawley. Harry Lawton, the scapgeface son of a rich father, a young swell of Gotham, always in financial straits, will be portrayed by George W. Leslie. The part of Matthew Lawrence, speculator, who is nearly ruined by purchasing a wildcat mine, through the wiles of a villain, will be assumed by Mr. King. Mr. Blakemore, the self-complacent, self-satisfied, well-established, role of a New Hampshire farmer and church deacon on his first visit to New York. He gets infatuated with the races, wins on a horse named "Whiskers," and is forever after in the deepest trouble in his efforts to hide his sporting proclivities from his wife, Mr. Enos at Andover. But the villain of the piece has a strong part, and will be assisted in carrying out his devilry by Mr. Bosworth as Charley Raid. Maud Aruckle has a fine role as Martin Ferris, the burly superintendent of the Mt. Diablo mine and sheriff of Yavapai county, Ariz., who is always needed. Belle Clark again as Mrs. Lawrence, who is in love with Errol; Phosa McAllister will be seen as Mrs. Simon Deans, the sporty wife of a sporty husband, and Hope Ross will have a most bewitching role as Jessie Deans. "The Westerner" will be one of the Frawley Company's most notable productions, and deserves a succession of crowded houses.

The bill at the Orpheum this week will include eight acts exclusive of orchestral numbers, and the new novelty class among the best in their particular lines. The New York Mirror says of Clifford and Huth, who are



CLIFFORD AND HUTH.

among the newcomers this week: "Maud Huth's imitation of the negro walk and accent in her songs, and the impersonator of a modern Cleopatra by particularly effort, are among the best things on the vaudeville stage. For a long time this team was a feature of Tony Pastor's company, which is conclusive evidence of their ability. Another star attraction of the programme is the Ammons-Clarke troupe, who do a comic musical sketch entitled "Fragments," in which they introduce topical and sentimental songs, and duets and trios, on the violin, mandolin and harp. Frank Moran, the monologuist, will deliver one of his political solo talks, which will be very amusing. Topack and Steel and their pig will be heard in a new specialty. The Four Lassards will repeat "Fun in a Country Inn," introducing numerous new and natural parts, particularly their very ludicrous singing class. Lillian Smith will repeat her skillful feats of marksmanship. Ida Howell will sing a number of new songs, and Williams and Walker will present their new act, "The Detective" and execute their new "Possum" dance, which is the latest thing in buck and wing dancing. There will be a matinee this afternoon, and performance this evening, as usual.

It seems as far as the minstrel business is concerned, that everything lies in the name of Haverly. Since the present tour of Haverly's Mastodons Minstrels opened they have met with a success of fact, packed houses, an illustration of the fact, the public having forgotten the name of Haverly, a name that gladdens the heart of the amusement lover, for one can always count on witnessing a first-class entertainment under that trade mark. Among the stars of this season's company may be mentioned Billy Rice, Bert Williams, Charlie Ercel, T. B. Kayne, Dave Montgomery, Albert Hawthorne, George Castle, Bert Norris, W. H. Holbrook. The Haverly organization will appear at the Los Angeles Theatre for three nights, commencing Monday evening, December 2, and Wednesday matinee. Everybody is talking of Col Jack and his boys in a new show on the old-fashioned plan, no plush, no fine hangings, but a programme full of gags, reminding the audience of the good old-fashioned palms decked in minstrelsy.

THE LOUNGER IN THE LOBBY.

Maggie Cline is going to star. William Gillette is rewriting "Secret Service."

M. B. Curtis is booking dates for "Gentlemen Jo."

Virginia Harned has determined to star next season.

Mrs. Leale Carter has lost her parrot. His name is Bingo.

Georgia Cayvan's leading man will be Charles J. Raymond.

W. S. Hart has left Modjeska because he did not like his role in "Magda." Joseph Haworth takes his

CRANKS AT THE OPERA.

WHITACRE RELIEVES HIS MIND ABOUT SOME NUISANCES.

Frances Saville, a San Francisco Girl, a favorite in New York. Jean de Reszke Has Grown Fat and Calve a Greater Favorite Than Ever.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The opening of the opera season has settled one thing. Not even for a grand opera occasion do the women of New York intend to lay aside their hats. It is a pity that women claiming to be metropolitan should persist in this provincialism, for the effect of so many top-story millinery, while spectacular, utterly ruins the general effect which the house should present on an opera night. Managers long ago abandoned all hope of persuading New York women into removing their hats at the theater, but never until this year was there such a universal influx of hats into the orchestra chairs at the Metropolitan. At the opening performance those hats were the one jarring note in what was otherwise a spectacular symphony. There were those long tiers of boxes filled with women more or less beautified, dressed in the most sumptuous attire, and those below them in the orchestra chairs sat droves of women with their heads togged out in the same headgear that they would wear to church or the sewing society. Outside of the boxes the only part of the house where hats were not to be seen had been uncovered was the dress circle. Here you could count the bobbed women on your fingers. If a woman's escort were to accompany her to the opera in a sack coat perhaps he wouldn't hear of it—oh no! But the New York woman fails to see that her bonnet at the opera is a hopeless out of place picture. When one remembers that we have even such high authority as the scriptures for the statement that a woman's crowning glory is her hair, it beats me how here in New York the women try to obscure their hirsute adornments at the opera. The hatless American in the operahouse at the opening performance who took those bonnets very much to heart. He was old Signor de Viro, the operatic conductor, who on Broadway is better known as the Seer of the opera house. What old De Viro does not know about the operatic events of the last 100 years he does not deserve. Not only was he the musical conductor at Patti's first performance, but according to the rumors which circulate in the corridors of the operahouse he ran a string orchestra in the Baby-boom gardens and led the orchestra for the grand march when Noah's stock company emerged from the ark and played their

CELEBRATED ENGAGEMENT ON MT. ARARAT.

"It is too bad, too bad!" exclaimed Signor de Viro, as he leaned on the railing of his dress circle and looked down upon that bobbing sea of hats. You would think they would have learned better sense by this time. A self-styled average New York woman would rather lose her diamonds than her hat! Of the artists who took part in the first week's performance it is only necessary to say that Calve is still the bright particular star. Her reception in "Carmen" was AN OVATION WITH A LARGE O.

Jean de Reszke is fatter than he was last season. He must have gained at least twenty pounds in weight. Jean should consult Miss Amelia Summerville at once. I dare say that Amelia would gladly give him her infallible recipe for acquired thinness. It is a pleasure to record the great success which another San Francisco girl has had here. I speak of Frances Saville, the new prima donna. She resembles Emma Eames absurdly and, although as yet she does not sing as well as the Maine songbird, she can give both Eames and Melba many points as an actress. Mme. Saville has plain sailing at the operahouse now. Eames is not in the company, and Melba does not join the organization until after Christmas. She is a singer of whom any country might be proud, and within a year or two more of operatic experience she will develop into one of the greatest.

THE WORLD'S GREAT STARS.

But enough of this opera! This week Olympia reigns. It can be said without exaggeration that never were many persons gathered under the roof of an American playhouse as were present at the opening of Hammerstein's theatrical mart. May is the only word which describes this building properly. New Yorkers really forgot their dignity for a moment in contemplation.

ENTHUSIASTIC OH! AND AH!

As they obtained their first glimpse of this immense playhouse. It was as much as one's life was worth to try and squeeze one's self inside the doors after 8 o'clock. Every sort of world was represented there, from the fashionable, the commercial, and the theatrical.

MARTHA MORTON, who left for Europe last week, has just completed a comedy for William H. Crane, entitled "Sunset," which that comedian will probably present during the next exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York. Miss Morton has been commissioned to write a play for the new American Theatrical Syndicate, and it is for that purpose that she is going abroad to make studies of some original effects shown in contemplation.

A queer incident happened at the Strand Theater the other evening. In the middle of the first act of "In a Locket," the curtain suddenly descended, and one of the players came in front to tell the audience that the actor bleeding profusely that he could not go on with his part. Presently the nose was restored to its normal state, and the play went on.

London theatre-goers have gone into raptures over an American girl whose first appearance in any stage was made at the Criterion Theater last week with Charles Wyndham in Carlton's new play. Fay Davis gives the Londoners a new type of the American girl—refined, gentle and captivating. Her success was instantaneous and very rapid, attracting to the critics who have given tired of the American who can holden on the English stage.

Martha Morton, who left for Europe last week, has just completed a comedy for William H. Crane, entitled "Sunset," which that comedian will probably present during the next exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York. Miss Morton has been comissioned to write a play for the new American Theatrical Syndicate, and it is for that purpose that she is going abroad to make studies of some original effects shown in contemplation.

ANOTHER STAR ATTRACTION OF THE AMERICAN PROGRAMME IS ALICE CLARKE, who is appearing in a new sketch entitled "Fragments," in which they introduce topical and sentimental songs, and duets and trios, on the violin, mandolin and harp. Frank Moran, the monologuist, will deliver one of his political solo talks, which will be very amusing. Topack and Steel and their pig will be heard in a new specialty. The Four Lassards will repeat "Fun in a Country Inn," introducing numerous new and natural parts, particularly their very ludicrous singing class. Lillian Smith will repeat her skillful feats of marksmanship. Ida Howell will sing a number of new songs, and Williams and Walker will present their new act, "The Detective" and execute their new "Possum" dance, which is the latest thing in buck and wing dancing. There will be a matinee this afternoon, and performance this evening, as usual.

IN HIS KINGDOM.

A soul set free came trembling through the night, And stood, all naked, in the judgment light.

"Alas!" she cried, "so pressed with life was I, That some I found to save me how to die."

Unshiven I came: I was so full of care, No time had I for penance or for prayer.

I dwelt where men were in such evil case, Their woful eyes still held me to my place.

Nor did I heed my garments' feet and stain, Since I might a little ease their pain.

And scarce my thought from' hunting care To could stay:

To say at morn: "Ah, Lord! another day."

But flying still, and following hard by fear, Told and toiled and waked to find me here."

Then round the naked soul the judgment light, Green, like a lily's bloom, to garments white;

And a new dawn of rapture and surprise there through the doubt and sorrow of her eyes.

As a voice whispered, "Since thou didst not To drink my cup on earth, come share it here!"

And gazing on a face, unknown till now, She cried, exulting, "Master! is it thou?" —Edmund Huntingdon Miller, in Independent.

KEEN SENSES IN LOWER ANIMALS.

Experiments indicate that spiders have a long range of vision. It is not always possible to tell, however, whether the lower animals perceive by sight or hearing, or by the action air in motion has on their bodies. It is asserted that mice are sensitive to motions of the air which to human ears create no sound whatever.

WHY BELASCO APOLOGIZED.

I heard a good story about David Be-

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

DECEMBER 1, 1895.

SEEING

IS

BELIEVING



This leaves no argument. A STOCK like THIS you would not expect to find outside of CHICAGO, NEW YORK or BOSTON. We realize that the people of LOS ANGELES and vicinity appreciate our efforts to supply them with the BEST and CHOICEST the world's looms produce. Examine our prices.

P. S.—Remember our Xmas Novelties in Furniture.

W. S. Allen, 332 and 334 South Spring Street.

Rehan ever prevailed upon him to relinquish the management of Miss Nethercole, for she has proved this year, unfortunately, that she is not the best actress, that she is undoubtedly one of the strongest attractions now before the public.

It is a long time since the Rialto has been so shocked as by the news from Australia last week of the suicides of Sir Henry Dacre and Amy Roselle. Sir Henry Irving was particularly shocked by the news, for Mrs. Dacre (Amy Roselle) was an old friend of his, and had appeared in his company only as lately as last year in the original production of "King Arthur."

LESLIE WHITACRE.

SWEETHEARTS ALWAYS.

If sweethearts were sweethearts always, Whether as child or wife, No man could be a pleasant object in the mingled draught of life.

But the sweetheart has smiles and blushes When the wife has frowns and frowns, And the wife's have a wrathful glitter For the glow of the sweetheart's eye.

If lovers were loves always, The same to sweetheart and wife. Who would not long for a return of Eden The joys of this sweethearts life?

But husbands grow grave and silent, And care on the anxious brow, Oft replaces the sunshine that perished With the words of the marriage vow.

When he was the finest noise I ever had in my life." Then he added, with a shy little twinkle in his eye: "I say, Coward, I ought never to have said that you couldn't play Romeo."

WHO PLUCKED THE ROSE TO YOU.

For you couldn't play Romeo to save your life. You couldn't play Romeo to save your life.

Coward waxed indignant, Mrs. Potter sympathetic, but Belasco stood to her side.

"It is a pity that the idea was abandoned, even before it came to a dress rehearsal. That was some eleven years ago."

Last month, when Belasco's play,

"The Heart of Maryland," was produced in the Herald Square, Mr. Coward was up front to write the words of the criticism. No newspaper in town was more emphatic in its praise of Belasco's work. The next day Belasco happened to meet Coward on Broadway. He gripped him by the hand, and, with tears in his eyes, he exclaimed:

"What was the finest noise I ever had in my life?" Then he added, with a shy little twinkle in his eye: "I say, Coward, I ought never to have said that you couldn't play Romeo."

WHO SEEKS IN THE STEP A LIGHTNESS.

Who finds in the form a grace;

Who reads an unaltered brightness

In the witchery of the face?

UNDIMMED AND UNCHANGED.

Ah, happy the crown with which she wears,

Who drinks the wife pledging the sweetheart,

And toasts in the sweetheart the wife.

—(Domestic Monthly).

PICKPOCKET.

"Dear," she sobbed, timidly (she was a bride.)

"My pocket has been picked!" Without a word

(She was a bride.)

He never once demurred;

But this time his pocket took, nor even sighed,

A crisp new bill, and asked: "What was it, dear?"

A ten or twenty? See, I have it here!"

(She was a bride.)

MOST VAN BIBERISH AIR.

"You know, old man, that I was

never marry a woman who was on the

stage." This is merely conceded as clever hedging on Davis's part. Mark you, he didn't say he wouldn't marry a woman who was on the stage.

He was a bit of a fellow, though, and another thing.

Actresses have retired from the stage,

but he was married before this.

Anyhow, from a cold-blooded point of view, it is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Frohman will prevail, and that the stage will not be robbed in the immediate future of one of its sweetest and most modest figures.

RIALTO CHAT.

"Rodolfo, the Student," the play

which Richard Mansfield will present at the Garrick next week, is a dramatization of the Russian novel, "Crime and Punishment." The book has been dramatized by Charles Henry Meltzer.

By the way, speaking of Meltzer, re-

minds me of a mate I had yesterday

from Germany, Scott, which the Lon-

don critic threatens to sue Augustin

AULD ROBIN GRAY."

THE AUTHOR, AND HOW THE STORY CAME TO BE WRITTEN.

An Old Air and a Later—Who Composed the Later Air—The Song's Long Popularity—Countess of Essex's Part.

(Contributed to the Times.) BY S. J. ADAIR FITZGERALD.

No one has ever questioned Lady Anne Barnard's claim to the authorship of the words of "Auld Robin Gray." Prior to the appearance, and also to the writing, of the world-famous song there was, however, a French ballad extant containing the gist of the story and the plot.

Lady Anne Barnard was the eldest daughter of James Lindsay, fifth Earl of Balcarres, by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple of Castleston. She was born December 8, 1750, and married in 1780 Andrew Barnard, son of Thomas, Bishop of Limerick. They went to the cape (she and her husband,) where her husband died in 1807, without issue. Lady Anne returned to London and lived with her sister in Berkeley Square until 1812. The sister's house was a literary center, and was frequented by Burke, Sheridan, Windham, Douglas and the Prince of Wales. Lady Anne won the life-long attachment of the Prince Regent. "Auld Robin Gray" was written by Lady Anne when she was 21 years old. It was published anonymously; various persons claimed the authorship. Lady Anne did not live long enough to see it published again. The song was first printed in 1812, two years before her death, when she wrote to Sir Walter Scott and confided the history of the ballad to him. Lady Anne died May 6, 1825, in her seventy-fourth year.

The song was published in 1776 and also in 1790. Lady Anne was suspected of being the author before she went to the cape after her marriage with Andrew Barnard in 1793. She herself stated that she had been long suspected by her own latitudinarian friends, who questioned with respect to the mysterious ballad, but that she had always managed to keep her secret to herself without a direct and absolute denial. She intended to write the song to express her desire to see an plaintive Scottish air. "The Bridegroom Grew When the Sun Gaed Down," which was a favorite with her sister, fitted with words more suitable to its character than the rambly which had hitherto been current. She had sung it to her. She had previously been endeavoring to while the tedious occasioned by her sister's marriage and departure for London by the composition of verses; but of all she wrote, another better suited to her had reached the merit of this admirable little ditty. It struck her that some tales of virtuous distress in humble life would be suitable to the plaintive melody of her favorite air, and she accordingly set about making an attempt to take the name of Auld Robin Gray from an ancient herdsman of Balcarres. When she had written two or three of the stanzas she called to her junior sister (afterward Lady Hardwick,) who was unusually personable, and the addressed, "I have been writing a ballad, my dear; I have been oppressing my heroine with many misfortunes; I have already sent her Jamie to see and broken her father's arm, and made poor mother sick; now I am writing Auld Robin Gray for her love; but I wish to load her with a fifth sorrow within the four lines—poor thing! Help me to one."

"Steal the cow, sister Anne," said the little Hardwick.

"The cow," adds Lady Anne, "was immediately 'lifted' by me, and the song completed. At our fireside among our neighbors, 'Auld Robin Gray' was always called for. I was pleased with the approbation it met with."

This is so circumstantially related that there seems no doubt whatever about the origin of the lyric, which I now give in full:

Young Jamie le'd weel, and he sought me for a bride.

But saving a crown he had nothing else beside.

To make that crown a pound, my Jamie gaud

And the crown and the pounds went for bread for me.

He had been awa' a week but only twa

When my mother she fell sick, and the cow was stown awa'.

My father brak his arm, and my Jamie to me,

And Auld Robin Gray cam a-courting to me.

My father cu'dna work, and my mither cu'dna spin;

I tol'd baith day and night, but the bread I like.

She tol'd me in my face till my heart was like to break.

So they gied him my hand, though my heart was at the bairns.

And Auld Robin Gray is guideman to me.

I hadnna been a wife a week but only four,

When sitting sae mournfully one day at the window,

I saw my Jamie's wraith, for I cu'dna think it E.

Unto he said, "Jenny, I've come to marry thee."

Oh say, did we greet, and muckle did we cry,

We took but as kiss, and tore ourselves away.

I wish I were dead, but I'm nae like to die;

And why I live to say, oh, wa'e me!

I gan to think, if I had a wife,

I durstna think on Jamie, for that would be a sin;

But I'll do my best a guile wife for to be,

For Auld Robin Gray is kin unto me.

The famous Miss "Kitty" Stephens, afterward Countess of Essex, is believed to have made the song popular in England, etc. It may be noted that the first of the first four lines differs from the rest, and it is strongly believed that the first part was borrowed from some old Scottish air, while the rest was set by the Rev. William Leeves. The song was first printed anonymously in "Hood's" *Book of Ancient and Modern Songs*, second edition, 1776, then in "Johnson's Museum," 1790, both set to the old air only. A correspondent to "Notes and Queries" says the words were "borrowed" set to the old air by Miss Stephens and it.

According to "Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians," the Rev. William Leeves was born in 1748, and became in 1778 rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury, and composed some good sacred music, but will be chiefly remembered as the composer of the music of "Auld Robin Gray," which he wrote in 1770, though it was not known as his until 1812. He died May 21, 1828, at the age of 80. There is a minute here. He could not have written the music in 1770, as the words were not written till a year later. I have been favored with some new particulars relating to Mr. Leeves, although a descendant of his. He was a man of distinction in the First Fleet Guards. He entered His Majesty's service as ensign June 20, 1769, and received a lieutenant's commission February 2, 1772. He took orders in 1775, and was a chaplain to the Queen's Royal Regiment of Dragoons, where he resided as rector for fifty years. The words of the song were sent him by Lady Anne through the Hon. Mrs. Byren, when he was living at Richmond, and presumably while he was still a young man. He was a gentle musician and a skillful player on the violin. When at Wrington, Haasted More, who lived in the village, was on the closest terms of intimacy with the

Leeves. It was not until the year 1812 that he made known to the public the fact that he was the composer of the popular air.

(Copyright, 1886, by S. J. Adair Fitzgerald.)

LAY SERMONS.

What comfort in the thought of an omnipotent Father. All life's sorrows, its burdens and its cares seem lighter with the thought that God knows, that He is not afar off, but is present with us. Never alone, never solitary, never uncared for—who cannot find comfort in such reflection? And God is love, and that is all that the world needs. As Edmundson has said, it is "the greatest thing in the world." And he who has most love is most like God. The heart that is filled with love has no room for the animosities of life, for its petty doubts and fears, for its heart-burnings and its strife. It will be full of tenderness, and it will expand until it is large enough to take in the needs of the whole world. That is a pretty life that we might lead, if we but knew how, naked such a soul will stand when before the bar of the Infinite!

"But if God is love, why the sorrows of life?" do you ask? My friend, can you imagine any moral or spiritual growth in a diminished condition of physical health? "With what inclination to trouble, nothing to annoy, should we not drift along, our powers all unused, our spiritual wings folded, with no thought of an upward flight? Human nature does not love to battle, but when compelled to come into action, we feel the spirit within us lead to action, and draw nearer the infinite Father.

And God never seems so near to the Christian as in the time of trouble.

When Lazarus died, how quickly Mary and Martha sent for the Master. There was no doubt of His coming, and their sorrows which they could lay upon His heart.

But the mighty power which He showed—were they ready for that? Did they look to see their brother again in the flesh? And when they did, was the light of their home? Had they?

But what Christ did for them exceeded their expectation and their hope. And so it is with us. He does for us beyond what we anticipate, beyond what we ask.

But, best of all, He comes near to us,

and with Christ there is no room for rejoicing.

The song was published in 1776 and also in 1790. Lady Anne was suspected of being the author before she went to the cape after her marriage with Andrew Barnard. She herself stated that she had been long suspected by her own latitudinarian friends, who questioned with respect to the mysterious ballad, but that she had always managed to keep her secret to herself without a direct and absolute denial. She intended to write the song to express her desire to see an plaintive Scottish air. "The Bridegroom Grew When the Sun Gaed Down," which was a favorite with her sister, fitted with words more suitable to its character than the rambly which had hitherto been current. She had sung it to her. She had previously been endeavoring to while the tedious occasioned by her sister's marriage and departure for London by the composition of verses; but of all she wrote, another better suited to her had reached the merit of this admirable little ditty. It struck her that some tales of virtuous distress in humble life would be suitable to the plaintive melody of her favorite air, and she accordingly set about making an attempt to take the name of Auld Robin Gray from an ancient herdsman of Balcarres. When she had written two or three of the stanzas she called to her junior sister (afterward Lady Hardwick,) who was unusually personable, and the addressed, "I have been writing a ballad, my dear; I have been oppressing my heroine with many misfortunes; I have already sent her Jamie to see and broken her father's arm, and made poor mother sick; now I am writing Auld Robin Gray for her love; but I wish to load her with a fifth sorrow within the four lines—poor thing! Help me to one."

An Exchange Letter.

The Southern California Fruit Exchange has issued the following circular to the producers of citrus fruit:

"To the fruit trade: We are gratified to know that wherever the plan of the exchange system for the coming season has been presented to the trade it has met with favor, and this office in daily receipt of hearty expressions of endorsement.

"We have information to the effect that in other countries certain unscrupulous packers and shippers of California oranges are endeavoring to prejudice the trade against the management of the Southern California Fruit Exchange by representing that the exchange is a monopoly and that channels of business and deal only with the retail trade. Under any conditions this would be absurd on its face, but especially so in view of the pleasant relations maintained for the past two years between this organization and the general fruit trade.

"In reply to this and other like misrepresentations brought to our notice, we desire simply to call attention to the enclosed plan of the exchanges for the coming season, feeling assured it will command the entire judgment of all who will take the pains to acquaint themselves with its provisions.

"Everyone knows a man who devotes years of application to one study must become more proficient than a man who divides his time among a dozen different studies.

THEIR GREAT SUCCESS

In Healing the Sick Has Made Many Discouraged Men and Women Rejoice Again.

They are Acknowledged to Be Without Equals in Curing Chronic Diseases.



ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS

Is it to be wondered at that so many patients flock day after day to the offices of these eminent Specialists, when it is known that for each class of disease they have a trained physician who has given a life's study to his particular specialty?

Everyone knows a man who devotes years of application to one study must become more proficient than a man who divides his time among a dozen different studies.

Why They Cure.

These Specialists cure Chronic Diseases, not by guessing at their cause, but by locating the cause and then removing it; and they are able to locate the cause of chronic ailments, because they have studied the special diseases they treat in all their different forms and phases, and they can tell, to a certainty, the cause of those distressing pains and aches that make your life a burden.

If You Are Sick

Is it not worth while trying to get well? Of course you may say you have tried everything, and been to many doctors and you are still sick. This may all be true, but you have not been to those Specialists, who make it their business, and who take pride in curing just such cases as yours.

You Should Go to the English and German Specialists.

First. Because you are sick and need the services of skilled physicians.

Second. Because for each class of disease they have an expert specialist.

Third. Because they are daily curing cases which other doctors have given up.

Fourth. Because all their medicines are put up by their own chemist in their own laboratory.

Fifth. Because it will not cost you anything to consult them and have your case carefully examined by an expert physician.

Always Secure the Best.

Health is worth more than gold. It is more precious than diamonds. Don't trifl with it, but when you need medical advice always secure the best. The five physicians, Dr. Jans, Dr. Palmer, Dr. Meyer, Dr. Price and Dr. Hopkins, comprising the staff of these specialists, each having his own specialty, can do you more good than any one doctor in California. Always Secure the Best.

Dr. Price still continues to treat Catarrh at \$5.00 per month.

Consultation is Always Free

AT THE

English and German Specialists.

Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway,

WHO TREAT ALL CHRONIC DISEASES—

Blindina's place: Blindina's fat; joyous, and sane and sound and sweet.

In persons of her years is meet.

She's alive, and testifies.

With all the emphasis that lies in being a dancing girl.

That life's a prize.

That all the mischief that provokes blindina in the master lies in folks.

And that proves that folks fit.

Life's not a failure; not a bit.

(Howard & Martin, in the Christmas (December) Scribner's.

BLINDINA.

Blindina's place: Blindina's fat;

Doubtless a picture-book.

She loves her dinner, loves the cook.

Her nurse, her doll, her brother's toy;

And best of all, a joke.

And laughs at it.

And laughing at it testifies.

That life's a prize.

That all the mischief that provokes

blindina in the master lies in folks.

And that proves that folks fit.

Life's not a failure; not a bit.

(Howard & Martin, in the Christmas (December) Scribner's.

Venezuela promises to put an army of

100,000 men in the field against the Eng-

lish and her statesmen insist that they

can count on aid from every South

American nation.

She does not need any assistance from

Uncle Sam. John Bull will hardly un-

dertake to subdue the whole of the

South American continent.

NEXT!

NEXT!
Is Christmas....
THE GREATEST DAY
OF ALL THE YEAR.....

We Have Made Great
Preparations For It.....

Car-loads, Wagon-loads, and Cart-loads of Toys, for the girls and boys which we shall offer at lower prices than you have ever seen this side of the Rockies. Everything in all departments marked way down for this week.

Dress Goods Dept.

Nice Black Dress Pattern for	\$2.00
All-wool Dress Goods, extra trade, per yard only25
Novelties all-wool Dress Goods, worth 60c a yard; per yard only42
\$9.00 Dress Pattern, very stylish, only60

Linen Department.



MASCULINE MODES.

NANKEEN AND COSTERMONGER WAISTCOATS NOW FASHIONABLE.

Pot Hats are Broader and Higher This Season—Crush Hats for Evening are Now Made of Bombazine—Tail Clerical Bands Now Encircle the Throat.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

You man of the last year's suit, look well to detail. For it is the up-to-dateness of the detail that makes the glass of fashion nowadays, and if your old business suit of "heather mixture" is in good state, well brushed and pressed, you will be in it with the rest of them.

In the event of it not being heather mixture, it may be convenient to know that this very serviceable material is an

exception to the rule. Instead of the bombazine so long popular, however, these last are now made in dull corded silk and have sometimes rich linings of white satin.

A comfortable soft hat for traveling is called "crush."

MISS TERRY'S IMPROMPTU.

This is shown in black, brown and gray, and its acceptability may be gathered from the fact that it is backed by the approval of no less a person than Sir Henry Irving himself.

At present, the soft hat for traveling has the prettiest story told by Miss Ellen Terry.

Recently, in the fortunes of train life, her own hat blew away, a brown one of Sir Henry's being the only thing to take its place. She was in a small boat, and tied it down with a safety belt, and was now comforted by the dainty Duchess.

The bedroom is made of heavy double-faced wool, dotted one side, checked the other. The neck turns over in a deep easy collar, and a rich cord and tassel is the only trimming.

PRINCESS AND LADY.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS OF SCHALES-WIG-HOLSTEIN.

Princess Christian Sent to New York for Mrs. Hopkins to Organize the First School of Applied Design in Great Britain.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—One of the most flattering tributes ever paid to America or an American has just culminated in the erection of the new School of Applied Design for Women, in London, under the patronage of Her Royal Highness, Helena, the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

And all because of the practical wis-

dom, intelligence and foresight of a brilliant, handsome and charming American woman, Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, the original and founder of the New York School of Applied Design for Women.

BEGINNINGS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL.

A few years ago this clever lady turned her attention to a careful study of the future of women in America. She quickly perceived that the self-supporting woman was on the increase, owing to various new conditions, and that life was becoming a serious question to her. Mrs. Hopkins turned to the bettering of the status of feminine wage-earners. She examined into the different branches of employment opened to them and after thorough investigation came to the conclusion that a new and untired field lay before women in practical designing, in the various branches of decorative art, beginning with good craftsmanship, thence to the different styles of architecture to which all decorative art is more or less related, and continuing through the whole gamut.

No sooner did Mrs. Hopkins arrive at this conclusion than with the greatest energy and dispatch she founded a school where the country's young women filled with talent and ambition but entirely untrained could be taught to practical applied arts.

And presto! on September 19, 1892,

the institution opened with fifty pupils,

mostly ignorant but enthusiastic, who entered upon the various branches of instruction offered.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

No such scheme of an art education existed Europe. Mrs. Hopkins always glad to advance the cause of sex, consented to give England the benefit of her knowledge and experience, and agreed to speak before an audience in the Imperial Institute, that great industrial palace.

A MASCULINE HEAD.

Mrs. Burnett laughingly devotes the day when marriage shall go entirely out of fashion, and declares that she could never present her unadorned face to a carpenter's wife. Her golden frame does help to conceal a very high, very prominent forehead. Indeed, her head is of unusual size, and the phrenologists say contains a man's brains.

And her mother, Mrs. Burnett, herself, is a slender, vivacious and sensitive, like her countrywomen,

extraordinary fertility of imagination, the kind that seems to respond spontaneously to any demands made upon it.

INSPIRATION FERTILITY.

One day a little circle of women friends were grouped about her—the thing she most loves—when a fair-haired young girl said: "Dearest, I want to relate a story; tell me how to go about it."

"Oh," said the gifted novelist, "you do not have to look for your story; it is always at hand, always just near; everything contains the story. Now let us take the first thing our eye lighted upon, and I will tell you how to make a story out of it, without naming at random. 'Take that picture, for instance.' It changed to be a Spanish bull-fight, and she began weaving her magic spell about it, and it grew and grew, until the young girl was fairly swayed in it, and Mrs. Burnett herself sufficiently interested to develop it. And that is how 'The Pretty Sister of Joss' came to be written."

At another time, Miss Gertrude Hall, after agonizing for a fitting title for her first novella, which she had completed, in despair wrote Mrs. Burnett, who was her most intimate friend, asking her to suggest one. Almost immediately came back six, all of them good; one of them actually inspired "Fair Friend."

And here it is. Mrs. Burnett always made their first appearance disguised in their best, so that she is able to send her first copy to her publishers: a beautifully dainty manuscript, disfigured by few erasures or interlineations.

A CHILD IN A BOOK.

I had the pleasure of reading her "Two Little Pilgrims' Progress" in MS., while she was writing it last year, and was somewhat very unusually stirred by the clever and beautiful story, and when I told her how much it had given me, she replied that it had had the very same effect upon herself; that really nothing had ever wielded a more powerful influence over her than this creation of her own brain. She had always before her eyes the picture of her mother, who must wait upon her mood; she had, however, consented to undertake this story against her inclination, as in the beginning the subject in itself was not very attractive.

She told what a splendid opening had been found for women and architects, engineers and draughtsmen, they now respond to any questions that may occur to her heart, and to give any information desired," which was news to her, as she had not been consulted on the subject.

In each seat was laid a little notice printed in England's favorite script to the effect that "After the meeting of Mrs. Hopkins, you are invited to respond to any questions that may occur to her heart, and to give any information desired," which was news to her, as she had not been consulted on the subject.

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Mail Orders
Carefully, Promptly
and Satisfactorily
Filled. Send for
Samples.

"The best is the cheapest."

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

TELEPHONE 904.

239 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Our Aim
Is to sell the best
goods at the lowest
prices consistent
with quality.

Toilet Articles

Crown Perfumery Co.'s Extracts,	50c
all odors, in bulk, per oz....	
In Cut Glass Bottles,	\$1.50
\$2.50, \$1.75 and.....	
Roger & Gallet's Violet Face Powder, per box	50c
Boujous Java Rice Powder, per box.....	40c
Roger & Gallet's Rice Powder, per box.....	75c
Colgate's Toilet Waters, large size 80c, small size....	40c
Cherry Tooth Paste, per box.....	30c
Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder.....	20c
Calder's Dentine, large size 35c, small.....	15c
Sheffell's Dentifrice, per tube.....	15c
4711 White Rose Glycerine Soap, per box.....	40c
Perfumed Bran Bags for the bath	25c

Laces, Neckwear and Veilings.

The season's dainties with every bit of the extravagance taken off the prices—Vast quantities; satisfying assortments.

Honiton—Duchesse—Point Applique and Point Venise Laces. Bridal Veils—Valenciennes—and Duchesse Handkerchiefs.

Ostrich Feather Boas.

Regular \$12.50 Boas, 45 inches long, at each..... \$8.50
Regular \$15 Boas, 45 inches long, at each..... \$12.50
Ostrich Feather Collars and Capes, from \$6 to, each..... \$35.00

ART NEEDLE WORK.

A score of industrious needle-women have, for weeks past, been preparing work for Holiday trade, and we can say without fear of contradiction that this department is by far the most complete of its kind in California. Everything pertaining to Art Needlework is here, including commenced and finished pieces, as well as materials.

Bureau Scarfs, Hemstitched or plain, stamped in all the newest designs, 40c to... \$3.00
Full sized Pillow Shams, per pair..... 25c

Denim Table Covers, Sofa Pillow Covers, Bureau Scarfs, embroidered and finished with fringe, 85c to..... \$2.00

MATERIALS—Wools, Yarns, Zephyrs, Knitting, Crochet and Embroidery Silks and Cottons, Shetland Wool, Eiderdown Wool, German Knitting Yarn—in fact the Stock is complete—Prices are right.

Jackets, Wraps, and Suits.

"Elegance at moderate cost" is the theme and practice of this splendid department. Compare goods (not advertisements,) and you will be convinced that this is the proper place.

Latest Coats

Boucle, Melton and Beaver, tans, blues, black and mixed, \$5.00 to \$30.00

Fur Capes.

Alaska Seal, Electric Seal, China Seal, Labrador Seal, Persian Lamb, Krimmer, Marten, Astrakhan, French Valour, \$10 to \$200.00

Separate Skirts.

Latest styles, Silks, Camel's Hair, Boucles, Serges, etc., \$4.50 to..... \$50.00

Waists.

Silks, Chiffon, Plaid Worsts, Black Henrietta, \$4.00 to..... \$20.00

Suits.

Boucle, Serges, Camel's Hair, and Crepons, the most stylish, \$15.00 to..... \$70.00

Colored Dress Goods.

To inaugurate the Holiday trade, we are offering Extraordinary Values in this Department.

36-inch all-wool and Melange mixtures,

25c.

38-inch all-wool fancy Cheviot mixtures,

35c.

36-inch all-wool Boucle and Persian effects,

40c.

40-inch all-wool English Tweeds, Heather mixtures, etc.

50c.

50-inch all-wool West of England mixtures,

75c.

50-inch all-wool Isle of Wight Checks,

\$1.00.

New Draperies, Table Covers, Etc.

Immense assortment, exquisite beauty at common sense prices.

Art Denims, plain and figured,

28-inch, 36-inch, 50-inch,

at 75c, 35c and..... 30c

Fancy Madras,

36-inch to 40-inch

at..... 25c

Fish Net,

white and cream,

25c to..... 75c

Laces to match,

per yard..... 10c

Embroidered Silk

Bureau Scarfs,

75c to..... \$1.75

Fancy Cretons,

25c and..... 12¹/₂c

Gold Stamped Crepe,

very nice for Xmas work,

45c, 65c and..... 90c

Silkoline Pillows,

18-inch,..... 35c

New Rugs, Persian and

Turkish effects,

\$7.50, \$4, \$3.50 and..... \$2.00

Rope Portieres, made to order

in any combination of colors, \$10 to as low as..... \$4.00

AS "ETIQUETTER."**BAB MAKES ANSWER TO MANY INQUIRIES.**

The Hostess at Home—Beautifully Systematic Ladies—The Caps that Cheers.

Young Ladies Who Like to Flirt—A Typical Dove Luncheon, with a Strong Dash of Gossips.

About Afternoon Visits—How Woman "Did" Europe—Bab's Advice to a Young Girl—The Engaged Couple's Ways.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, NOV. 24, 1895.—I am going to be an etiquette, so to say. I don't think that word appears in the dictionary, but in these days when we are all free and equal, either in the United States Senate or on a Broadway cable car, the coining of a word is a small privilege. My reason for adopting this profession, for the time being, is an editor would say, in answer to many inquiries, I do think most emphatically that it is wise for those who are poor, but not vulgar, those who have high minds and thin purses, to have a dash at "home." For then the hostess is certain to have all things in order, to assume a pretty frock, and with it her best manners and be prepared to greet the lady who calls. Some of the ladies whom call are beautifully systematic. I may seem to jeer at them, but I do not envy them. It is a beautiful thing to be able to keep a book that has on one side the calls you have paid, and on the other the calls that are due you from other lady callers, for it proves that you have a pure heart and are without malice, for you couldn't possibly like all these people. However, when you are great on etiquette you have no dislikes.

I do not approve of giving

A COMING OUT PARTY.

In what is known, commonly, as a long flat; that is one of those which has a straight, long passageway, and many doors on one side of it. Among the five hundred people invited to the coming-out party, some will be certain to go into the wrong rooms, which will aggravate their hostess, mortify them, and if many diamonds and laying around loose, prove a great temptation to a professional lady caller. My parent say the people living in long flats do not have many diamonds, but she is not well up in the ways of this world. I have seen a girl, who couldn't pay her handbag \$5 a week, wear three marquise rings, large headbands in her ears, a diamond brooch, a diamond locket, one of that debased kind known as the Trifly, and two diamond bracelets. She said something about her gentleman friend, but that is another story. A gentleman friend and an etiquette do not harmonize.

Really, though, it is a good thing if you happen to have many friends, and do not keep an extensive establishment, to select a special afternoon to see all your women friends, and give them a little of the cup that cheers. Speaking about the cup that cheers, I would like to say that very often it

nearly poisons. But that is when the hostess has invited a young girl to pre-side over the urn. She is usually stuck on her frock, and determined to have an little trouble as possible, so she dumps about a pound of tea in the teapot, starts the kettle and pours on water until those poor tea leaves lose all flavor, and the last caller gets a cup of tepid water. Now everybody knows the effect of tepid water. Hot water or cold water is possible, but tepid water reduces the last caller to such a situation that, after the call, she stands there with her face to the wall, a kindly policeman holds her, and she throws up her belief in a third term. During this episode small boys stand around and jeer, and an elderly woman with a white ribbon in her buttonhole, says in a loud, shrill voice, "What can we expect of the poor men when they are praying for that son of hers and let Ethel alone."

THE TREATMENT OF GUESTS.

By this time everybody had verged around to Ethel's side and had their glasses filled, and the hostess plaintively asks: "Does anybody suppose I would say a word against any one of my guests?" And her most intimate friend answers: "No, Clarice, you are honorable." Then for a few minutes everybody talks about Clarice's honor, and she is rosy red with delight and indigestion, and inquires: "Are you asked to the Brown's dinner dance?" Everybody is except one girl, and she remarks, never mentioning the fact that she hasn't gotten a card: "Well, of course, you can all go if you like to, but mamma objects to her topic that never-ending and always beautiful one—the children. She dilated on the cleverness of one, the remarkable sensitiveness of another, she repeated the last cunning speech of a small boy, and told of the baby's determination during the quiet hours of the night to keep herself before them. But for her general appearance I should have thought her a nurse in an orphan asylum. The third lady, metaphorically, never got into the parlor at all. Her mind never rose above the kitchen and she talked servant until, well, until I wondered why she kept them if they worried her so, mentally and physically. The fourth lady had just gotten back from seeking green sides and resting on the other side of the ocean, and I rather expected she would tell us of great paintings, notable people, or beautiful scenery. But her talk ran this way: "At Geneva I got some lace very cheap, and at a shop in Regent street some beautiful underwear; but bonnets are quite as costly as they are here. In Rome we picked up some pretty jewelry, and in Venice Fanny found some beads that went very well with that clasp she bought last year. These were her impressions of travel. The fifth lady, that goodness had a fad. She was a Suffragist, and she talked about the ability of woman, the greatness of woman, the trueness of woman and the honesty of woman in a way that was convincing to herself, but not to others. That is all that I know about small talk as gleaned from callers."

A VAIN WOMAN GLAD IT'S OVER?

and the hostess answers: "Indeed, I am, but I have wiped off my hat to that tribe." This is the average dove-luncheon. Of course, there are hospitable women, and there are times when two or three meet together, two or three pleasant women, and have a thoroughly good time. The fancy that exists just at present for calling women friends by over-affectionate names is especially noticeable at a dove luncheon. Somebody addresses the hostess as "sweetheart," a square-jawed woman, who looks as though she had never known the meaning of the word, is called "Love," a girl who lisp addresses everybody as "dearest," while "Dear" is as common as postage stamps. I confess to not liking it. A "sweetest" and "loveliest" to a man, and when she calls anybody by these endearing terms, she wants to address a baby. Hence their inappropriateness between women.

TOPICS WOMEN DISCUSS.

The other letter that came to me about etiquette asked about an afternoon visit. From its tone I imagine the writer is one of the kind who arrives promptly at 3 and remains until quarter past 6, and then finds you are not quite home because you don't ask her to stay to dinner.

Twenty minutes is long enough for a lady caller to inflict herself on a kind-

ness, and the brighter and more delightful she is, the more certain will she be of appreciation if she departs while her charms are still fresh. She who writes wishes to know what constitutes small talk. I scarcely know myself, so I listened to my old callers. The first one told me about her diseases, and after listening attentively to her, I knew nothing about the feminine interior department than I had ever believed would be possible except to a doctor. The second took for her topic that never-ending and always beautiful one—the children. She dilated on the cleverness of one, the remarkable sensitiveness of another, she repeated the last cunning speech of a small boy, and told of the baby's determination during the quiet hours of the night to keep herself before them. But for her general appearance I should have thought her a nurse in an orphan asylum. The third lady, metaphorically, never got into the parlor at all. Her mind never rose above the kitchen and she talked servant until, well, until I wondered why she kept them if they worried her so, mentally and physically. The fourth lady had just gotten back from seeking green sides and resting on the other side of the ocean, and I rather expected she would tell us of great paintings, notable people, or beautiful scenery. But her talk ran this way: "At Geneva I got some lace very cheap, and at a shop in Regent street some beautiful underwear; but bonnets are quite as costly as they are here. In Rome we picked up some pretty jewelry, and in Venice Fanny found some beads that went very well with that clasp she bought last year. These were her impressions of travel. The fifth lady, that goodness had a fad. She was a Suffragist, and she talked about the ability of woman, the greatness of woman, the trueness of woman and the honesty of woman in a way that was convincing to herself, but not to others. That is all that I know about small talk as gleaned from callers."

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The other question is a delicate one. He hasn't asked her to marry him, but he feels sure that he will. Under these circumstances it is wrong for him to hold her hand? As I have been asked this straight out, I should like to say that she will be wiser if she keeps her hand to herself, and lets him have all to do with it until there glitters upon it the ring, which means that his life is no longer his own. After that he can hold her hand, and he can kiss her good-night with impunity and whatever pleasure may result therefrom. The position of the young woman engaged to be married is usually spoken of as delicate one. I am sure I don't know why, for if ever a human being looked like a capor dragging along an miserable victim, it may be said to be the newly-engaged girl and her young man. She commands him, and if he dares to disobey, she gives him a look that would strike awe among kings. She expects him to follow her like a pet dog, and like a pet dog, he can demand no privileges. Any courtesy she shows him he must accept, not only with pleasure, but with an expressed gratification, sweets, flowers or fruit being preferred.

I FEEL SORRY FOR THE YOUNG MAN.

However, according to the melody drama, his time will come, and it is to be hoped he will enjoy himself. While

he is merely somebody's betrothed, he is to be slangy in the Mullingatway, and I bet you don't know what or where that is. It is a dirty river in Persia. It rises in the Caspian Sea, flows past Teheran and empties itself into the Red Sea. The soup named for it is delicious. It is a deposit in a savage bed, which a man may draw on whenever he needs some money.

In this article reference has only been made to the blue gum, or eucalyptus globulus. This is the only variety of the eucalyptus which has been planted in grove form in California. There are many more valuable varieties of the eucalyptus, about one hundred and fifty known in this country. Of these the blue gum is the least esteemed in Australia, but it makes rapid growth and is therefore a valuable crop which is raised here. In consequence of this there is no doubt that other more valuable varieties of the tree will be extensively cultivated in this section. In Australia some are used largely for furniture, while variety for piling in the coast. It is the power of resisting the ravages of the tides that makes the blue gum so valuable.

Prominent among such crops is the eucalyptus, which has been grown in this section on a limited scale for firewood, but not to anything like the extent that we might expect when we consider the small amount of labor and expense attached to the cultivation of a grove during the first year, after which time it requires absolutely no attention or expense whatever. It is one of those few crops which may be left to nature to take care of itself.

It is true that coal and gas and electricity and petroleum are supplanting wood to a great extent as fuel in the cities, but there is a decided demand for wood in the larger centers of population of Southern California, and in some manufacturing processes it is necessary to employ a certain amount of wood fuel. The blue gum, eucalyptus wood may be made into a charcoal, of very superior quality.

The best time to plant a eucalyptus grove is during the months of May and June, so that the young trees may attain a height of six feet



OUR BOYS AND GIRLS THE SUBSTITUTE.

A FOOTBALL STORY.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES)
BY WALTER CAMP.

CHAPTER IX.—OFF TO BROCKTON.
The next day slipped by so quickly that I felt I had hardly time to learn the signals, much less perfect myself on the plays. Willis had taken a little turn each day at the practice, and Thursday afternoon he had played two-and-a-half miles.

That was our last practice, and on Friday Langton said: "The carriages will leave from the Hyatt at half past two, and I want every one there."

We were to have a special train to

had drawn back two masses of interlopers in line—the blue and gold-clad ranks began to move, increasing in speed as they approached the center, just before they reached it the ball was snapped and passed behind that rushing mass of men. They struck us. Spellman went down under the first, Dudley and Miller smashed him into the ground. Then past the mass began to turn and came down over Willis, but some portion of it still kept on. Greene shot into it and held on, but was dragged along when Thornton and Warner reached the struggling mass, and brought the run to a stop. Irton drew back four men on her left, forming with them a diagonal line. How solid they looked in that massive plank!

Presently these men started forward and just before they reached our line the ball was in play and passed behind them. Then back Miller smashed him over against Spellman, opening a huge gap, through which Macbeth, the Irton captain, dashed with the ball. Warner sprang at him and caught him from the side, and a little behind him and dashed forward a yard or two. Again they formed in the same way and again tore an opening in our line. Then they changed the point of attack, but applied the same principle. How can men seem to slip off from the solid and sides out we never hold them?

I was in a perfect agony of apprehension. They had reached our twenty-yard line. Then two more gains and they stood on our fifteen-yard line. I thought of what Thompson had said, "It's all right, I'll let them come and—when it's possible—yes, surely we were holding them at last, for they had to put the ball down a second time on that same line. Once more, and this time it was an awful sight, as they came against us.

Warner had somehow pulled clear and reached the runner when he struck the line, and they had lost two yards.

then next to Spellman. We held them occasionally for a second, once to a half dozen, but each time they succeeded in getting the necessary five. I know they'll give Armitage another chance in a minute. I hope time is nearly up; it must be! There is a dropping back for another, and how they eye him! The ball is snapped. Dudley and Warner fairly tear their opponents out of the way and dash madly down at Armitage. But the ball is well ahead of them. Warner is the last to jump into the air in front of Armitage and kicks the ball clear his arm and into the hands of Irton.

As he came into the busier portion of the city, he began clanging down a side street, attracted him Andy was fond of fires, and he started off in pursuit, guided by big volumes of black smoke that shot up into the air. The street was thronged with people, and he was pushed and crowded along, till passing a high building, the fire burst into view.

"Crack! It's the Imperial!" Andy shouted, as he pressed nearer.

Such enough, the splendid big hotel, famous the country over, was a mass of smoke and fire, and cracked and crackled, and seemed to mock at the firemen's vain attempts to arrest them.

In the street were a half a dozen engines, and lengths of hose crossed and crisscrossed each other. Scaling ladders were at the windows, life-boats ready for use, and from neighboring roofs great columns of water were poured onto the yet uncaught portions of the buildings.

It was a terrible sight. "That's an awful fire!" exclaimed a man next to Andy, pushing nearer to the fire, that had been started across the street. "And there are some folks up in the top story now, they say: I wouldn't give a cent for their chances."

The crowd strained an eager gaze upward toward the windows where men and women were seen crowding and pushing, and some groaned and cried with horror as the tallest ladders failed to reach them.

But Andy's attention was suddenly diverted by the appearance of a woman hollering and breathless.

"A hundred dollars!" she shouted, waving her arms.

"A hundred dollars to the one who will bring me jewels."

"There!" and she pointed to a window not yet touched by the flames.

"In a bag under the bed, five thousand dollars' worth—get them!" she gasped.

"Too late," some one answered, and then the anxious crowd turned again to the horns of the fire before them.

Mike, a young boy, before had edged his way through the crowd and stood beside Andy, felt a quick motion at his side and, turning, saw that the boy was gone. He had waited to hear only the woman's cry, and in a second had started down an alley-way.

"I want to say right here and now, that you fellows have been taking things too easy—you don't begin to think you are crowded out, you own your line, and I'll give them yard after yard by not working hard enough when the ball was not close to your 25-yard line and this is what you get for it—a field goal against you. I don't know when any Hallock team has had that done to them before."

Further on, higher they shot, and slowly the firemen were driven back.

One by one the ladders were drawn away.

"Twasn't much fun a-hanging there, I tell you, and it seemed 'most forever. That's where my face got scorched, 'cause it hit brick hit me, and the firemen kept it out at me."

"I don't think I'd like to go through that again right away," Andy's face quivered and there was a far-away look in his eyes as if he were seeing it all again.

Andy, resolute knocking of his feet against his cot in the poor thing much as he turned again to the fire.

The flames were making rapid advances now, despite the floods of water upon them.

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The firemen on the opposite roof shot out a ladder toward him.

It was not long enough. The breathless crowd could see him stretch out his hand in vain attempt to reach it, then suddenly with crash and roar, the east wall fell.

Bits of flying brick and glass flew in all directions, and the air was filled with a choking, burning smoke.

The crowd fell backward. The cloud of flame and smoke lifted for a moment.

The figure in the window had gone, and the firemen from the roof were coming down.

"Seems like we'll have to get a gravestone for Andy himself, 'stead of his granny," murmured Mike, running down his cheeks.

"What did he mean?" some one asked.

Mike told the story, and one man in particular seemed very much struck by the tale, and shook his nose frequently during its recital.

"I would just like to see that boy," he said, to which Mike gravely responded:

"You never will—not in this world."

"Then, if I stuck by a sudden thought," he added.

"But you might get that gravestone for Andy's granny, seeing how he

(To be continued.)

(Copyright, 1885, by Walter Camp.)

ANDY.

AN INTERESTING STORY OF AN EVERY-DAY HERO.

How a Brave Boy Struggled to Earn Money to Put a Headstone Over His Grandmother's Grave.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES)
BY HARRIET CARLYL COX.

"You can't do it nohow, and there are no way trying, and you might as well give up first as last."

"Well, I don't know whether they've got stoned or not, and it can't make no difference to 'em."

But Andy looked unconvinced.

"Only once more," I found myself fairly like, and the ball is ours."

And that cardinal brick wall stood and the ball was ours at last. Spellman takes it as though it was in the middle of the field and not under our nose. Some of us are careful enough. Addison gives the signal, and the ball comes. He passes it with a steady swing back to Brewster and that reliable full back drives it with a strong punt up where the ball is at and it sails back nearly to the middle of the field. Now again starts on the plunging tactics, using the mass play with four men back and driving through, first at one point, and then at another in our line.

"I want to say right here and now, that you fellows have been taking things too easy—you don't begin to think you are crowded out, you own your line, and I'll give them yard after yard by not working hard enough when the ball was not close to your 25-yard line and this is what you get for it—a field goal against you. I don't know when any Hallock team has had that done to them before."

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BORDENS OF FALL RIVER.

BUSINESS MEN WHO BUILT UP A GREAT INDUSTRY.

Matthew Borden, the Present Head. What He Has Done for the Industries of New England and How His Millions are Employed.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The Borden tragedy which attracted the attention of the whole world to a member of the family who was charged with the crime, gave unpleasant prominence to an honorable name. Before the public had forgotten this case a second tragedy occurred in the New York household of a member of the Borden family. The bell at the gate area, or servants' entrance, rung; the negro butler answered it; the door was opened, a shot fired, and the assailant vanished, while the butler fell dead. The murderer has never been apprehended, and a second mystery was added to the family history.

The Bordens of Fall River have long been noted as leaders in the great industries of New England. Fall River has long been the center of the cotton cloth manufacturing interests of the United States. Probably \$50,000,000 is invested in this industry in that city, and at least half of it is controlled by the Bordens.

The first John Borden was one of the original settlers in the community which made homes in the Seventeenth century along the banks of the Quechean (Fall) River; and from that time those who have come and died, worked and prospered, in that neighborhood for more than two hundred years, were descended. It has therefore come about that all of the Bordens in Fall River are related, but the tie of blood is not cherished as closely in New England as in Virginia; so the Borden tragedy a few years ago was not felt to touch very closely the other Borden homes in the city.

In 1812 was incorporated the first company to operate a mill; in Fall River today there are forty-two such corporations operating 2,700,000 spindles and 61,000 looms, that is, spinning like mouth of all the threelines in the United States. The largest plant in Fall River, the largest cotton cloth plant, in fact, in the United States, is the property of a Mr. Matthew C. D. Borden, a native of that city, as his ancestors have been for many generations. This gentleman, however, did not make his fortune in Fall River; he is considered the first man of the place in wealth and influence. His father, Col. Richard Borden, for something like half a century, during all the formative period in Fall River, occupied a similar position. The Fall River Iron Company was founded in 1830 by Col. Richard Borden, with a capital of \$24,000. What the capital is today no man can tell save M. C. D. Borden, who owns ninety-eight per cent of the stock. But the property owned by the corporation probably amounts to as many millions as there were thousands put into the enterprise seventy-four years ago.

The first work of this company was to make hoop-iron and nails, and by 1834 there was a large rolling mill plant. In that year the works were destroyed by fire, but they were rebuilt in 1835, but the indomitable spirit of Col. Borden conquered adversity, and on each occasion the mills were rebuilt. But early in the history of the company the incorporation began to take advantage of the power granted to them by the Legislature in 1842. The company became an owner in the Watuppa Reservoir Company, in the Troy Cotton and Woolen Manufactory, in the Fall River Manufactury, in the Anna-wa Mill in the American Print Works, in the Metacomet Mill in the Fall River Railroad, in the Bay State Steamboat line, in the Fall River Gas Works, and so on and so on.

From the time that manufacturing began in Fall River there was for many years considerable employment in transportation facilities, and it was difficult and expensive to get the raw materials, as well as to send to market the finished products. In the colonial days one three-masted vessel, which had been engaged in foreign trade, together with a few small sloops sailed between Fall River and Newport and Bristol. There was no regular craft going to Providence until long after the time of independence. After the establishment of cotton mills a small schooner with a capacity of ten bales of cotton began to run regularly to Providence. Other small schooners were added from time to time, until 1827, when the steamer Hancock was built by Col. Borden's company. Other steamers were added from time to time by the company, but even these did not satisfy the demands of the place, as Col. Borden saw them. He wanted Fall River to be the chief point in the New England coast and Boston. He built several lines of wharves so as to tap existing lines, but these did not answer his purposes. So he organized the Cape Cod Railroad Company, and built a road from Middleboro down to the Cape, as feeder to his Fall River mills. He planned to connect his railroad that ran Bostonward with New York, he built, in partnership with his brother, Jefferson Borden, the Bay State, a very fine steamer, which then ran between New York and Fall River. The next year he added the Empire Star, and then the Metropolis; and the well-known Fall River line of steamers was established. It is related that the earnings of the Bay State were 6 per cent. a month, and that the other two boats were entirely paid for out of the profits of the line.

His sons took up the work where he left it, and they have proved to be equally successful, one of his sons, the youngest, Matthew C. D. Borden, has inherited in even a greater degree his father's remarkable capacity for affairs; and it is said by those who remember the colonel's faculty for throwing out the canons which oppress ordinary men, that the son very greatly resembles the father.

M. C. D. Borden received his scolastic education at Yale, and was the "wooden spoon" of his year. Every colonel knows what this distinction means. From college he went into the counting-room in New York, in Harriman & Co., the selling agents of the American Printing Works, one of the properties of the Iron Works Company. There when the agency was changed over with Wright, Bliss & Fahyan, the predecessor of the well-known firm of Bliss, Fahyan & Co. of today. Shortly after his father's death he bought out the other interests in the American Printing Works Company, and gradually increased the shares of the Iron Works Company. He became the sole owner of the company. The Iron Works Company did not make printed cloths, but merely printed them. Mr. Borden did not think the other manufacturers treated him fairly; so in 1881 he built a small mill, and made the cloth which he afterwards dyed. In 1882 he built a second mill; in 1883 a third, and only the other day the fourth mill, larger and more complete than any of the others, was finished.

There are now five hundred hands employed, and 100,000 yards of cotton used in a week, and in that time 50,000 pieces of cotton cloth are turned out.

Last spring, when wages were very low and a cloud of depression hung over the country, Mr. Borden ordered that the wages in his mills should be increased. The other mills had followed his example, and the relief was immediate. He did not increase the wages as a philanthropist, but as a business

man who saw that the business depression was over and there would be an industrial revival all over the country. He followed this order by commanding that a new mill be built. When this was finished and the engine was started, a simple ceremony, as a thank offering for his gift, was held as an expression of his interest in his native place, he gave \$100,000 to the charities of the town. Associated with him now is his son, Bertram H. Borden, who is of the ninth generation of descendants of Fall River. JOHN GILLET SPEED. (Copyright, 1885, by Bacheller, Johnson & Bacheller.)

About Grafted Walnuts.

(A. A. Wheeler in Pacific Rural Press to the Editor—All your readers,

I think, will agree with me that Felix Gillet of New City stands second to nobody in California as an authority on walnuts.

He has often shown in your columns the fullness of knowledge and the lucidity of statement which belong only to horticultural experts of the first rank.

Coming from France, he has nearly three hundred thousand acres in walnut orchards that supply to the critical markets of Europe, Mr. Gillet has for the last twenty-five years taken pride in introducing into California all the finest varieties of walnuts propagated in his native land. I have had the pleasure of purchasing some grafted walnut trees, and have indeed been favored with much instructive correspondence. Some of his remarks, based on years of experience, seem to be too valuable to be reserved for a single reader, and I have therefore made the following extracts from his letters to meet the wide interest which the subject of grafted walnuts has lately aroused.

Imported Trees—About trees imported from France Mr. Gillet wrote as follows:

"Those four-year-old trees I sent you (December 30, 1882,) I obtained from two different parties in France in January, 1882, and from whom two years previously an order to graft for me 300 walnuts by the Treve process, then to set them out in nursery the ensuing spring and take them up in the fall to be shipped to me. In this way I received the biggest lot of grafted trees ever imported into America from a distant land. I was charged \$2 (or 40 cents of my money) per tree. I did not grumble about this high price for each little tree from ten to sixteen inches high, as I knew that I could rely on the trees being true and genuine. Of the 320 trees that were sent me—220 by one person and just as many by another—some by handling (the graft breaking off,) and from other unforeseen causes I suppose fifteen or twenty trees. A third of the trees I had to keep one year in my nursery and another third (and even more) for two years. The trees do not show their nuts (four years, generally) unless they are quite old. They average two to four feet, and four or five trees are four to five feet high. These imported four-year-old trees are the Mayette, Chaberte, Vourey, Lanfrey, Parisienne and Laciniata."

GRAFTING OF VARIETIES.—When questioned later about the comparative fertility of the different French varieties, Mr. Gillet sent this very interesting reply:

"My place, a mere barren hill, is not very well adapted to the growth of walnuts, yet there is clay, sand, poor and shallow soil, with hard rock or bed-rock so near the surface, that walnut trees cannot grow much of a top. Of course the trees will thrive well, live and bear, but still they have no size for their age and it takes them twenty years to make the same growth that they would make in six years if planted in the deep, rich and moist soil of Ventura county or other parts of California. So I cannot take the walnut as it grows on my place as a standard. The trees will thrive well, live and bear, but still they have no size for their age and it takes them twenty years to make the same growth that they would make in six years if planted in the deep, rich and moist soil of Ventura county or other parts of California. So I cannot take the walnut as it grows on my place as a standard.

The custom of celebrating gold and silver weddings belongs to Germany. The silver wedding occurred only on the twenty-fifth anniversary, and most people could celebrate that, but to be safe you must wait a year or two in an event in a family. The house was originally called Caesars, and was designated to represent the ecclesiastics.

The River Thames rises from a small spring now called Thames Head, near the little village of Hemble, two miles southeast of Cirencester in Gloucestershire. This brook is sometimes called and with the Thame, another rivulet that joins it near Dorchester, forms the main stream.

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The Queen of England does not sign death warrants. The judge who passes the sentence writes in the margin of the indictment "Left for execution," and the sheriffs fix the day, which must be after the lapse of fourteen clear days from the date of the conviction.

I trust these selections from Mr. Gillet's letters have now demonstrated their value, and every one of your readers, who is interested in walnut culture will no doubt join me in thanking him for having taken the trouble to state so frankly and so thoroughly the result of his experiments.

FLOATING FACTS.

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Here are nine of the largest words in the English language: Subconstitutional, incomprehensibility, philoprogenitiveness, honorificabilitudinitatibus, anthropomorphaganarian, disproportionateness, postmetastriational, proantitranstubstantiational and transubstantiational.

Playing cards were introduced into Europe by a crusader about 1390 to amuse Charles IV, King of France, who had fallen into a gloomy state of mind bordering on madness. The cards were originally called Caesars, and were designated to represent the ecclesiastics.

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There is not a female member of the Russian Imperial family who is of marriageable age. There are, indeed, two females in the family—the Grand Duchess Olga, sister of the Czar, aged 13, and the Grand Duchess Helene, daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir, also in her thirteenth year.

A novelty in advertising is shown in a Scotch church. The congregation cannot say its ministrations cost a soap firm offered to pay \$500 a year for five years on condition that its advertisement be hung up in front of the gallery in the church. The offer was accepted.

The old house of the Aldens, at Duxbury, was built about 1650, now occupied by the ninth John Alden, in direct descent from the John whose pretty love story is so well known. He has a little daughter, Priscilla Mullins, too; but her brother, the tenth John Alden, was killed by lightning in a storm last summer—the line of John Alden is now broken.

The coming eclipse expedition of Amherst College will be in charge of Prof. David P. Todd. It will observe the eclipse of 1896 from the Island of Gezo, Japan.

In his annual report President Andrew D. Andrew says:

"Those in perfect health and trained to it, football is safer than either rowing, yachting, gunning or running hounds. Rowing appears to be many times as fatal. So is baseball. Even tennis is worse."

A ninety-six-year-old citizen of West Rockport, Daniel Andrews, cut through police last week and carried them all a distance of two miles. He has a little daughter, Priscilla Mullins, too; but her brother, the tenth John Alden, was killed by lightning in a storm last summer—the line of John Alden is now broken.

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ARIZONA NEWS.

A BUTCHER WHO HAD TOO MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE.

A Mother-in-law Rises to Explain a Row With Her Son-in-law.

Louis Spear Loans His Money to a Stranger Who Promises Him a Position.

CITY DADS OF WILLIAMS LEGISLATE AGAINST "HUBBARDS" AND WILL TAKE BLOOMERS KEXI-COLLIS AFRAID OF CURVES.

PHOENIX, Nov. 27.—(Regular Correspondence.) A young Napoleon of finance has just come down like a stick. It was a case of too many irons in the fire. M. E. Hurley, butcher, rancher, soap-manufacturer, packing-house magnate, etc., etc., has skipped from his creditors—gone, no man knows whither, but probably to Los Angeles. He began business here in a modest way as a butcher, a few years ago. The business grew till he had the finest establishment of the kind in the Territory, with a large run of custom. Had he confined himself to the butcher business, he would have prospered. He was over-ambitious, however, and branched out. He added two side shops, a soap factory, a pork-packing establishment and an alfalfa ranch of 320 acres. Each venture put him deeper in debt. A few days ago the pressure became too great, and he vanished to parts unknown. Nothing was thought of this, however, till yesterday morning. Then his creditors learned that he would not return, and swooped down on the assets. Almost every attorney in town was engaged at collecting arrears, and many men were soon well plastered. Two of his brothers are heavy creditors, one of them having an attachment of over \$5000. The assets figure out as aggregating \$38,000, and include the following: Ranch, \$15,000; pork-packing plant, \$10,000; soap factory, \$9000; cattle, sheep and hogs, \$3000; shop fixtures and stock, \$4000; horses and wagons, \$1000; solvent credits, \$7000. The liabilities are figured at \$42,000. The ranch asset is heavily mortgaged, the pork-packing machinery, likewise.

A MIDNIGHT BLAZE.

The business concern of Hambrook & Schorr, furniture dealers, has been suspended by fire. The blaze occurred yesterday morning at 1 o'clock and is supposed to be due to defective electric wiring. The value of the stock was \$11,000, and the building \$2000. The insurance was \$9000. Three policies had run out two weeks ago, but were renewed by the agent on credit, and without advancing the sum, they will rebuild. J. A. Plattner's harness store came in for \$3000 loss, with \$1000 insurance. The walls of the furniture store fell unexpectedly, catching a fireman named Jack Buckley. His right arm was broken in three places. John Llewellyn, another fireman, lost two fingers in a hose cart.

TO GET AN ARIZONA FOR M'KINLEY. A new arrival here of prominence is Hon. C. L. Kutz of Columbus, O. Normally his business here in connection with the Gila Bend reservoir, it is said to have quite as much to do with matters political. He is here as an envoy for Gov. McKinley of his State, and will feel the pulse of the South for the great protectionist. Furthermore, he will see the men if the Arizona delegation to the National Republican Convention does not go to Chicago, or wherever the convention is held, solid for the leader from the Buckeye State.

THE HADSELL INCEST CASE.

The incest case instituted against B. A. Hadsell by his brother, N. D. Hadsell, is in progress here. The accused is charged with criminal intimacy with his niece, Harriet M. Hadsell, a girl who had been his housekeeper. The young woman admitted that such relations had existed between them, brought about by her mother's solicitation and not objected to on her part. His father testified only to their relationship—that the girl was his daughter and the accused his brother. He claims that his brother, in addition to wronging his son, in the foregoing shows, has taken most of his money and \$2000 in cash. On his part, Hadsell, a prisoner, claimed to be in Kansas at the time the relations were said to have existed, and that blackmail was the motive of the suit. A demurmer was made by the defense on the ground that the complaining witness was accessory to the crime. This holding the court sustained. The jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which it did.

A GIBEL SUIT THREATENED.

The Gazette has another libel suit in prospect. The paper told of a man named W. H. Thomas, who, it claimed, had taken a harlot to the bosom of his family, succeeding his first wife, and gave the man's name. The last issue makes reference to him as follows: "A man whose name is scarcely worthy of mention threatened this paper with \$10,000 if we did not publish it. Few who know the party think his character worth anything, and no one values it at the above-named figure. If a man wished to prostitute home surroundings, and everything that should be dear to a wise citizen for the sake of a harlot, there can be no objection, and it is ready to answer to a suit for the above-mentioned amount. Come to think of it, \$10,000 is not much to a newspaper, anyway."

MOTHER-IN-LAW SHIPP'S EXPLANATION.

There are two sides to the story about W. H. Thomas and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Shipp, the lady who decidedly turned up things in the Thomas household. Mrs. Shipp's story is that the woman she threatened was of ill-repute, she telling the paper, "I'll take a siren of the half world into the home of my daughter's children I will kill both of you." The threat was probably a bluff—Justice of the Peace John Shipp regarded it as such—and declined to put the mother-in-law under bonds to keep the peace, as Thomas demanded, and dismissed her from custody.

AN INDIAN ALIAS.

"No Noche" is a prisoner in the County Jail, brought here on a misdemeanor offense from Mesa. He came here as a Pima Indian. In the man, however, the jail officials recognized an old friend. It has been proven that he is more Indian than Juan Oroco, a Mexican, swarthy and in color to pass for an Indian, who brooked jail here two years ago. In September, 1883, he was arrested for selling liquor to Indians, and held for the grand jury. That was in the days of the old jail, and he, with others, escaped a month later. He fled to Mexico and was there till a short time back. Lately his criminal propensities got him into new troubles in the land of the Indians, and he returned to his old haunts, seeing in that the place where he would not be recognized. There he posed as an Indian, and called himself "No Noche." He was recognized in jail by Henry Morgan, Indian interpreter. The indictment—for he was indicted—holds good against him,

Trimmed Hats Reduced.

Trimmed Hats Reduced.

RING UP The December Curtain

The Winter and Holiday Millinery is ready, a grander and vaster stock than the broadest and best the town has ever seen—and this too with prices shrivelled and shrunk by the recent reductions until it seems as if Millinery could never be any lower anywhere. We believe that such Millinery and such prices would set the Women talking even in Chicago or New York. We know that it will set you buying here in Los Angeles—\$4.00 Trimmed Hats at \$2.50—\$5.00 Trimmed Hats at \$3.50—\$7.00 Trimmed Hats at \$5.00—\$8.00 Trimmed Hats at \$6.00—and so prices go dashing and splashing through three hundred and odd Bonnets and Hats of style—but it's the Zobel way of Ringing Up the December Curtain.

Lud Zobel, Milliner of Style 219 South Spring St.



Trimmed Hats Reduced.

and he will be tried at the next term of court.

A CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Phoenix is a musical town; it abounds in vocalists of a high order, and the leading instruments have as many devotees here who can get as much good music therefrom as have any town of similar size in its population. Furthermore, it is far from any conservatory of music. The musicians of Phoenix, therefore, propose a conservatory of their own. The plan includes vocal and instrumental instructors. Rooms will be engaged and studios provided for the unhampered growth of a future Hubbard; here is the ordinance: "Any man who appears upon a street, highway, bypath or lane within the city of Williams has distinguished themselves right at the outset. They have set out as fashion-makers. For this purpose they have obtained against the unhampered freedom of a Hubbard; here is the ordinance: "Any man who appears upon a street, highway, bypath or lane within the city of Williams has distinguished themselves right at the outset. They have set out as fashion-makers. 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XIVTH YEAR

NEW MEN IN CONGRESS.

WHO SOME OF THEM ARE AND WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED OF THEM.

The Populists Will Hold the Balance of Power in the Senate—The Republicans Will Control the House—Brief History of the Men Who Defeated Wilson, Holman and Bland.

The Young Men.

(From a Special Correspondent of The Times.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—There will be eighty-eight Senators and 356 Representatives in the Fifty-fourth Congress, upon the political action of which will depend, in a large measure, the result of the Presidential election of 1896. In the Senate a handful of Populists will hold the balance of power, but in the House the Republicans will have an overwhelming majority. Both branches will contain a quite unusual number of new men.

NEW SENATORS FROM THE CAROLINAS.

Among the new members of the Senate perhaps the most striking and picturesque figure will be "Ben" R. Tillman of South Carolina, a Populist. A well-to-do planter, still on the sunny side of 50, he has been in public life

an attractive and forceful orator, can always defend them with vigor and skill.

Thomas H. Carter, the new Senator from Montana, in his forty years of life has remained a man and held a position of public attention. Carter is an Ohio man by birth and has thus far enjoyed the Ohio man's proverbial luck in politics. As chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1892 he managed Harrison's campaign for the Presidency. Before that he had been a delegate in Congress and Commissioner of the General Land Office. Senator Carter, whose father was an Irishman from County Roscommon, is short and inclined to be stout. His face is smooth-shaven, but a funny tuft of whiskers riots on his chin. He is fond of wearing a broad white sombrero. When he talks his eyes twinkle and he is given to witty repartees. He is counted one of the lawyers in the Northwest.

NOT STRANGERS IN WASHINGTON

Knight Nelson, the new Republican Senator from Minnesota, is not a stranger to the capital, having served several terms in the House some years ago. A vote in favor of the Mills bill defeated his renomination in 1888. Since then, however, he has been Governor of his State and was holding that office when chosen last winter to succeed William C. Washburn as Senator. Senator Nelson has had a strangely varied career and a wide experience for a man of 52. He was born in Bergen, Norway, and is, if I am not mistaken, the first representative of his race to be honored with a seat in the Senate. He was brought to the United States when a child of six and went through the war as a private soldier in a Wisconsin regiment. Later he became a lawyer and served in the Legislature of his State and in Congress. There are 250,000 Swedes and Norwegians in Minnesota, in which State Senator Nelson took up his residence in 1870, and for a dozen years or more has been their most conspicuous representative in politics.

William S. Small, the new member of the Senate from New Jersey, is a shrewd, hard-headed Irishman of 40, who has seen previous service in that body. He came to this country when a boy, and during the war rose from the rank of captain to that of brevet



ELSTON G. DAYTON, THE MAN WHO BEAT WILSON.

less than ten years, but in that time has shattered the broken office-holding aristocracy of his State and won national prominence as a political leader of force and shrewdness. Then Tillman, the Senate will have no more daring or effective debater during the next six years. His favorite topics are "the money trust," "the Sherman Law," Cleveland, the iniquity of banks, railroads and other corporations, the cowardice of the press, the narrow sophistry of the bar, the arrogance of the Federal courts, the righteousness of free silver and the crying wrongs of the plain farmer. He declares that Mr. Cleveland should have been impeached and that he played in the fight against free silver, and declares an intention to vote in the Senate for a committee to investigate the President's connection with last summer's sale of bonds.

Marion Butler, the new Populist Senator from North Carolina, has just turned two and thirty, and for several years to come will be the youngest man in the Senate. Since 1888 he has been the Populist leader in his State, and in a dozen hard-fought battles has proved his shrewdness and sagacity as a political statesman. Quaint, a smiling young man, with a pallid, thoughtful face, he has been by turns storekeeper, editor, lawyer and politician, and has won success in each role. Butler is not an orator, but he has a clear head and sterling common sense, and will make a mark in the Senate. John C. Richardson, Butler's colleague, and the only Populist sent to the Senate from North Carolina in over twenty years, is also a young man. He is still under 40, and has taken an

active part in every campaign in his State since he was 18 years old. He is a man of real ability, and one of the best stump-speakers in the South. He is above six feet in height, and as erect as a grenadier.

None of the new Republican Senators has played a larger part in affairs than Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, who in twenty years has amassed a fortune reckoned at as many millions. But Senator Elkins is much more than a mere millionaire. In his earlier years he was a lawyer, and a good one, too, and all his life he has been a constant reader of books. He reads Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and, though one of the business men, finds time to keep up his acquaintance with the best modern writers. He has been a public career in 1873 as a delegate in Congress from New Mexico, and later was for many years the intimate friend and most trusted Lieutenant of the late James G. Blaine. He helped nominate Blaine in 1884, and afterward managed his campaign for the Presidency. In 1888 he was one of the men who brought about the nomination of Harrison, who later made him a member of the Cabinet. Since then he has not, it would appear, attracted attention in any assembly, however notable. He is about six feet in height, broad-shouldered and well-proportioned. He has a strong face, always clean shaven, and gives one at a glance the impression of great physical strength and mental vitality. He has matured and well-defined views on all public questions and,

gates to the Republican National Convention from the various depots and hotels to and from the convention hall. Just about twenty years later, in Chicago, he presided over a national convention, the convention that nominated President Harrison; for he found with some delay that he was worse failure as a hack driver than as a lawyer, and so went back to Omaha and his musty law books again, and for years now he has been the best paid railroad lawyer in the Mississippi Valley. He ranks among the foremost orators of the West.

Horace Chilton of Texas, Thomas S. Martin of Virginia and Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia are the most notable of the new Senators on the Democratic side. Mr. Chilton is on the other side of 50, studied law while working at the printer's case, and has made a fortune at the bar. He has never been an active politician, but is a man of well-considered views and public opinion, and a splendid debater. Senator Martin has been for many years the attorney of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. His leadership in Virginia politics dates from his successful management of Senator Pendleton's candidacy for the Senate in 1888. He won his own seat in the Senate after a close and exciting contest with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee two years ago. Senator Bacon was a gallant soldier in the Confederate army during the war. He left the Senate in 1882 and has ever since been a leader at the Georgia bar and in the politics of his State. He is a man of splendid physique and vigorous intellect. His home is in Macon.

THESE SUCCESSED NOTABLE MEN.

None of the new members of the House will attract more attention when Congress opens than Alston G. Dayton of West Virginia, James E. Watson of Indiana and Joel D. Hubbard of Missouri, the successors respectively of Wilson, Holman and Bland. Representative Dayton has had a brilliant career, while Hubbard is a lawyer by profession. The only office he had ever held until nominated for Congress in 1884 was prosecuting attorney for his county. His campaign against Mr. Wilson was one of the hottest waged in any State, and attracted nationwide注意. He is a handsome man of pleasing address.

Representative Watson is a native born Indianian, 31 years old. He is a strangely varied career and a wide experience for a man of 52. He was born in Bergen, Norway, and is, if I am not mistaken, the first representative of his race to be honored with a seat in the Senate. He was brought to the United States when a child of six and went through the war as a private soldier in a Wisconsin regiment. Later he became a lawyer and served in the Legislature of his State and in Congress. There are 250,000 Swedes and Norwegians in Minnesota, in which State Senator Nelson took up his residence in 1870, and for a dozen years or more has been their most conspicuous representative in politics.

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in law active practice, and has been a politician and debater from boyhood. During the campaign in which he defeated "Objection" Holman he made 150 speeches in New England and one of the countries of his district and several others in which in the same language as all Germans and all densely rural. Many do not know a hundred words of English. Watson went among these people and dressed as they did. He put on wooden shoes and talked in German. Holman's great pride, which he manifested as a "mixer" and Watson resolved to beat his veteran rival at his own game.

Joel D. Hubbard is a doctor and banker at Versailles, Mo., 34 years old. He is of Irish descent with a small strain of Scotch blood in his veins. He is a son of a locomotive fireman. He then became an engineer. With his savings he studied medicine and built up a good practice. He was thrifty, and was finally able to buy stock in a principal bank of his town. While you consider the practice of medicine, he became president of the bank, and still holds that position. He had never made a public speech in his life until nominated for Congress against Bland.

The youngest member of the new House will be Marion A. Johnson, of El Paso, Tex. He is a lawyer, 29 years old, and has been a backwoods school teacher. He was nominated for Congress after several prominent Republicans had declined to go into what seemed to be a hopeless contest, and defeated him by a majority of 108 votes. Mr. Mosley will be his chief rival at his own game.

Col. Henry A. Dupont, who, if his contest proves successful, will succeed Senator Anthony Higgins of Delaware, belongs to the famous family of powder-makers. He is a graduate of West Point, and boasts a gallant record as a soldier, but has never before held public office.

George W. McBride, the new Representative from Oregon, is the native of that State, and has never turned his back on it. He is sturdy, big-framed and hearty. He has held several offices in Oregon, and is one of the most popular Republicans on the Pacific Coast.

CAREER FULL OF VICISSITUDES.

Few men encounter experiences more dramatic than an episode in the life of Lucien Baker, the new Senator from Kansas. Dan Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, has long been in the art of printing very strong pieces in his paper, though people does not like it. A man named Thurston had killed Anthony's friend, W. W. Embree. Both men lived in Leavenworth and public feeling ran high. Lucien Baker counted one of the ringleaders of the State, Thurston and secured his removal. Anthony, through his paper, kept up an unceasing war on Thurston, and hounded him to desperation. One day in 1880 Thurston met Anthony on the streets of Leavenworth and attempted to shoot him. The bullet went wide of his mark and lodged in the body of Lucien Baker, who was passing. His life hung by a thread for weeks, and was often despaired of, but care and a strong constitution finally saved him. His first step toward recovering consciousness was that his wife, Susan Anthony would attack better marksmen. He is as strong as ever now, and since his recovery from the bullet aimed by Thurston he has not been from the gallows. Thurston was condemned and sent to the penitentiary for a long terms of years, but was afterward pardoned. Senator Baker is one of the leaders of the Kansas bar. He is a smooth-faced tall, straight and slender man. When chosen Senator he seems serving a term in the Kansas State Senate.

John M. Thurston, the new Republican Senator from Nebraska, has had a career full of dramatic vicissitudes. When he began the study of law he was very poor, and after he had gained admission to the bar and gone out to Omaha to enter practice, his affairs went so badly that he finally gave up and went to Chicago and hired out as a hack driver. That was in 1868, and about his first experience in the law sphere of action was to carry the de-

Pasadena Star. The winter tourists have not yet begun to come in with that freedom which characterizes them a little later in the season, but there were at this time last year, judging by the condition of the hotels and board-houses.

He is a Great Squirrel Hunter—Our Correspondent Accompanies Mr. Cleveland and His Man Nicholas on a Jaunt in the Woods and Sees Him Shoot Squirrels—The President Comes to a Fence.

"Pretty Bad Fence, Sah!"

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1895.

CLEVELAND AS A HUNTER.

A MORNING WITH THE PRESIDENT IN THE FIELDS ABOUT WOODLEY.

(From a Special Correspondent of The Times.)

There is a certain field of activity to which President Cleveland devotes much of his time these autumn days, and in which he has escaped that public notice that in most things attends his every movement. He spends a great many hours now in interfering with labor—the labor of the squirrels. This lively little labor organization for the storing away of nuts has a formidable enemy in the President of the United States. Legislation for the protection of the active gray-coated laborers would practically be impossible, for the President would surely veto any such labor legislation.

There are critics of the present administration who have claimed that Mr. Cleveland is a better sportsman than statesman, but it is hard to see how sport, as he pursues it, can interfere in any way with the development of those facilities which make men great. Than squirrel-shooting there is no better school of diplomacy. It requires quite as much circumspection to deal with a full-grown gray squirrel as does to negotiate with Sir Julian Pauncefote or the American representative of the Grand Turk. The pursuit of a full-grown gray squirrel in which original sin is always present and developed to an extraordinary degree, will fit a man to prosecute successfully with the most knots of problems of public life.

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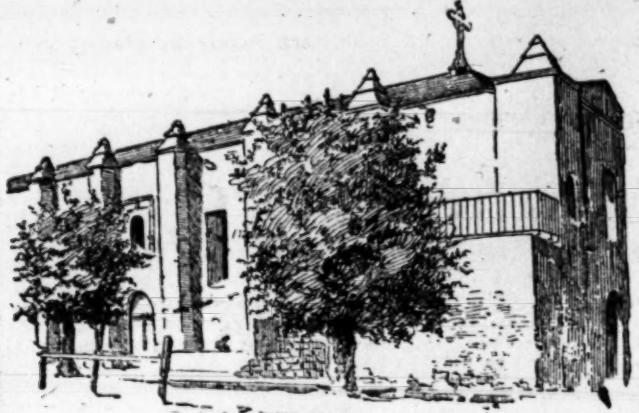
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**A TRIP IN
CAMP MYRAMOR.**

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Southern California is pre-eminently the land of camping, for all roads are picturesque, camping sites plenty and free, the people hospitable and cordial, and the weather perfect. One can go mountainards, seawards, or inland, and each has its individual charm. As the writer of that interesting article, "At the Sign of the Balsam Bough," has said: "Men may say what they will in their houses and gardens, but it is upon the prairies of various styles of architecture, but for our part we are agreed that there is nothing to be compared to a tent. It is exempt from the tyranny of the plumber, the paper-hanger and the gas man. It has a noble freedom of locomotion." This surely is applicable to the camp wagon, with its broad seats, making broad beds.



SAN GABRIEL MISSION.

at night, its lockers, its reversible seat for the driver while journeying, and a table at meal time. Many a cottage home recalls the comforts and convenience of our Camp Myramor, and as an ideal way of viewing the country it has no equal.

Leaving Pasadena on bright beautiful morning when Mt. Wilson, Mt. Lowe, Mt. Disappointment were early outlined against the blue, and with the "white chariots" were plainly visible as they climbed to Echo Mountain House, we turn our backs on their grandeur and go toward the mighty Pacific, dimly visible to the south. We pass San Gabriel with its mission, and cactus hedge on the trail, with its miles of eucalyptus trees, fine young orchards, prosperous homes, and hundreds of acres given over to cattle-raising.

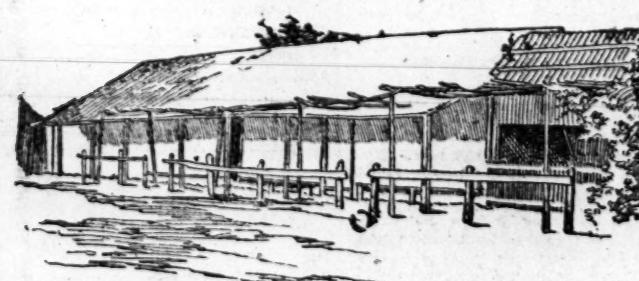
We see the adobe ruins of past settlements, and the remains have the gaping holes patched with boards and are inhabited by Mexicans. The silver of the onion and the scarlet of the pepper, which in long lines are strung on the outside, being the only



RUINS OF BUILDINGS OF DON PIO PICO.

ornament that seems to appeal to them. Near Two Rivers are the ruins of adobe buildings of some extent, said to be the Old Mission, and there is an old olla, said to have belonged to the padres, which is carefully wrapped in plastic for preservation. We still in use, and we drink of the cold water which it contained. At Two Rivers the inhabitants are entirely Mexicans—and dogs. The low adobe building is used as a "mission" restaurant, "mission" grocery, and dancing hall, which on every Saturday night rings with the music of Mexico, and sees her sons and daughters dancing the fandango, as well as modern steps.

Before crossing the San Gabriel River we take a long look at the mountains before us; "Old Baldy," Grayback, Cuyama, and the like, rising in the distance, revealing the deep canyons, the immense pines and the manifold beauties of their wrinkled sides. After crossing the bridge we turn sharply to our right, through willows and alders, crossing small tributary streams, over lands little cultivated, being subject to over-



ADOBE HOUSE AT TWO RIVERS.

flow in the rainy season, passing a few Mexican huts, but no other signs of cultivation until we reach the Cross Roads, marked with its picturesque sign-board; a tall, straight eucalyptus, trimmed to a feather tip, surrounded by a dense growth of canes, the whole standing on a slight elevation, makes a very noticeable feature in the landscape. Leaving the feature to our right, we see Whittier two miles before us. Here, however, is one of the most interesting ruins, the old home of the Pio Pico, former Mexican Governor. Wonderful stories are told of the glories of the past, but neither the ruins of adobe buildings to our left, nor the home in a courtyard to the right, reveal to us what must have been their importance in the days of Spanish rule.

The house is adobe, of thick walls, low ceilings and has long covered porches. It is two stories in height, and the outlook from its square windows on the second floor is far-reaching. One portion of the house is occupied by Mexicans, but there is no attempt made to keep it in repair, beyond keeping the roof intact.

We pass the Whittier Reform School with its fine buildings and large grounds; also the village of Whittier, and among the fine ranches and young groves of East Whittier, decide to pitch our tent. The mountains are now hidden by the Puente Hills, but over them

and it is one of the fast-growing cities. There are handsome residences and fine schools. Tustin, a suburb of Santa Ana, and connected with it by bus-roads, is a favored locality, having fine avens, plenty of water, beautiful homes, and is well known for its walnuts and oranges. All too soon do we lose the eucalyptus, and the red and the broken expanse of the San Joaquin ranch. Two or three ranch homes with their windmills and tanks are all that remains the monotony of the eighteen mile drive to the beach entrance to the Laguna Canyon. To our left are the Santa Ana mountains, with Santiago peak seemingly far more than its 5000-foot altitude. In the shadow of this peak is the home of Mine. Modjeska, and the small station on the mesa bear her name.

There is another fine residence on the foothills, but the large eucalyptus grove in which it stands hides it partially from our view. We pass not far from the station of El Toro, where there is a large camp of 600 horses, the property of an Englishman. There are 100 acres in bearing prune trees, forty-five in mixed fruits, and the rest is planted, but is not yet in bearing. There is a clam chowder, clam chowder, and clams and then clams, to say nothing of scollops!

There was a fog the better part of the day, so concluding that even clams and fogs might become monotonous, we

had a good time. It is from the station of El Toro that passengers take the train for Laguna Beach. Laguna Canyon is about four miles long, and the green trees, cosy homes, and picturesque

views make the trip a pleasure.

Fashion Says Furs

Comfort Says Furs, Economy Says Furs.

So The Parisian is ready with a stock of FURS that outclasses anything ever seen in Los Angeles. Thousands of the Richest and Most Elegant FUR GARMENTS at prices which make regular figures seem dear—So it goes all through the stock. Cloaks, Jackets, Capes, Ladies' Suits, Fancy Waists, all of This Season's Make. The Richest, Prettiest things that could be gathered from the makers in Paris, Berlin and from the brightest makers in America.

LADIES' SUITS Go Like This:

Tan Coaching Cloth Suits, double-breasted box Coat, wide Skirt lined with ducking, Coat lined with finest quality of Taffeta Silk, actually worth \$35.00; now only.....\$22.50
Black Boucle Suit, double-breasted Coat, silk lined, an extremely chic black Suit, actually worth \$25.00; now only.....\$16.50
Rough diagonal navy blue Suits, silk lined, double-breasted Coat, duck lined Skirt, very nobby and serviceable; instead of \$30.00, now.....\$18.00

Mail Orders
Filled the Same
As Received....

Fur Garments Go Like This.

The very finest Canada Mink Fur Cape, 30 inches long, lined and finished in the most elegant manner, bought to sell at \$175.00; only.....\$119.50
The very finest Canada Mink Cape, same as above, only the Cape length is 27 instead of 30 inches, bought to sell.....\$107.50
The very finest quality Blended Otter Capes, full 30 inches in length, actually worth \$160.00; now only.....\$112.50
The finest quality Blended Otter Capes, as above, only 27 inches long instead of 30 inches, actually worth \$150.00; now only.....\$98.00
Elegant Siberian Marten 30-inch Cape, very select quality, full sweep, actually worth \$150.00; only.....\$94.50
Very finest Electric Seal Jackets, bought to sell at \$40.00; only.....\$55.00
Genuine Persian Lamb Cape, edged with finest Tibet trimming, 22 inches long, 440 inch sweep, actual value \$80.00; now only.....\$39.00
Real Seal Coats and Capes at the same low price range, notwithstanding the recent heavy advance in Seal Fur.

SILK WAISTS Go Like This:

Lyon's Novelty Silk Waists, handsome and striking color effects—
That were \$15.00, now.....\$11.00
\$13.50 ones, now at.....\$9.00
\$12.00 ones, now at.....\$8.00
EVENING COLORS.
Nile, Pink, Cream, Lavender, rich and beautiful solid color, stripes, and others in fancy figures; three lots like this—
\$10.00 ones.....\$7.50
\$7.50 ones.....\$6.00
\$6.50 ones at.....\$5.00

The Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.,

221 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The Leading
Fur Store.....

New.. Hammam...

OR.... Turkish Baths

Will be Fitted up in the

New Gordon Block,

210 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Will have one of the

Best On The Pacific Coast.

Mr. Easton of New York City, who has fitted up 40 Turkish Baths, will see to the construction, ventilation, etc.

Part of the stores connected with the Baths will be rented. I also have the renting of the old Hammam.

H. O. BROOKS,

230 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Surroundings seem doubly attractive after the dry, dusty, sheep-trodden fields. The two lakes from which Laguna derives its name are near the entrance. The rock formations of the canyon sides are very curious, being honeycombed and weather-worn into saddles, and lizards, and various forms easily discernible to the least imaginative. The wild mustard is here in all its glory. The clouds were in bands and masses of red, the mountains were delicately pink, then red, then changing to purple, and so through the gamut of colors; while the petals of Baldy and his associates were the most brilliant point, not only of our view, but of course. Old Baldy, well-named from its white barrenness, was a deep red, fading through the shades to salmon, then to molten gold, changing to silver and then into the gray of night, while the sky in all directions was flecked with rose clouds.

Laguna Beach is romantically situated, having woods, hills and sea, but the climate is not particularly agreeable. We hasten to pre-empt a cypress grove, lark to the comfort of our faithful steeds, decide the pros and cons of supper, and then to see Old Sol go down in glory. There are scenes that no pen can describe, and this wealth and gourmandise of color must be seen.

When Santa Catalina, thirty miles off, stood out distinct against the glowing horizon, and San Clemente showed us her outlines as if risen from the shining waves, it was a picture that one would like to always remember—but alas! in this land of marvels sunsets are gorgeous colors, one impressing only too swiftly effects the preceding. Thus it was when the moonlight shed its mellow beams where only so short a time before the "Turkish" sky had colored the sea.

The sunrise over the hills of Laguna and its morning beams on the ocean called forth as many exclamations as the first tableau in an entirely new one; and eyes the welcome perfumes of coffee and frying bacon could not hasten the "crank on sunrises."

Arch Beach is about a mile from Laguna, and is reached by following the beach, or the road over the hills, on its way to San Diego. The name of Arch Beach is from a arch formed in the rocks by the action of the waters. The walk by the beach is interesting from the peculiar forms and colorings of the bluffs. Sea weeds with their long, ribbon-like leaves, bunches of fruit, and intertwined stems, make such a foil for an arch.

There are many marine curiosities to be found here, and the day flies by only too swiftly.

Returning to Santa Ana, we left Newport Beach to our left and crossed by Westminster and the marshy lands of Anaheim Landing. We hoped here to catch "the finny denizens of the deep," return to the beach, scollion, and enjoy the sticky dampness of the sea.

In none of these were we doomed to disappointment, excepting the fishing; we fished early and late, by sunshine and by moonlight, high tide and low tide, but only "bits" rewarded us.

However, one can live on clams! for there is a clam chowder, clam chowder, clam chowder, and then clams, to say nothing of scollops!

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Paine's
EVERY COMPOUND
MAKES
PEOPLE WELL

Poland Rock Water

Bathhouse & Co.
218 west First St.
Telephone, 110

Look for the Crown on the window.

"VICTOR KID"

"My face
will stop a clock.
Will it stop you?
If so,
Call and see me."
"Bald, but not Eddie."

Don't Trust To Luck.

See us before you buy.

Victor Bicycles.

The '96 model is an "Eye Opener."
Must be seen to be appreciated.
We invite your inspection.

We've Moved

Our bicycle salesroom and stock
of Athletic Goods.

421 S. Broadway.

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Don't forget, we have the
Best Bicycle Repair Shop in the City.
We solicit your repair work.

STOP THAT

There's no sense in it, you are only hurting yourself.
If you had purchased a bottle of

Spruce Gum Balsam

You would have been cured of that terrible cough which now racks your whole system. It is not too late yet; get a bottle at once and if it doesn't cure you'll return your money, that's fair, ain't it? There's never been any thing to equal it. It's the surest and safest remedy known for man, woman and children. For Sale only by

F. T. KIEFERDORF,

424 S. Main St.

Los Angeles.

Price 50 cents a bottle.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

POWER CONSUMPTION IN PIANO PLAYING.

A Plea for Light Bicycles—A Remarkable Dairy Machine—Surgery Without Pain—The Possibilities of Medicated Honey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20, 1895.—A wonderful dairy machine is said to be on exhibition in England. This machine, the invention of Herr Salenius, a Swedish engineer, makes butter in about a minute from sterilized milk direct. The milk is heated in the sterilizer (or Pasteurine, as it is called), to 160 deg. Fahr., and runs thence into the cream-skimming chamber of the machine. As the cream is skimmed it rises into the churning chamber, being cooled down to 60 deg. in its progress by means of very small cooling frames, through which cold water constantly passes, and which revolve with the skimmer at the rate of 6000 revolutions per minute. The cream is forced into a tube perforated with tiny holes through which it congeals with salt into a thin layer of cream that rises, converting it into butter by coagulation. The butter thus formed in granules emerges from a spout into a tub, mixed with buttermilk. When all the churning is done, a wooden stirrer is passed up and down gently for two or three minutes, to make the butter separate from the greater part of the buttermilk. The butter is then taken out and passed through a butter-worker, which squeezes out most of the buttermilk remaining in, after which it is placed in ice for two hours, and then worked a little more and made up. Several advantages are claimed for this remarkable machine, which bids fair to create a revolution in butter-making upon a large scale. In the first place, Pasteurizing the milk, disease germs, if any are in it, are destroyed, as well as the microbes which cause putrefaction of the butter. The process of butter-making is so rapid that there is very little chance of any germs that may exist in the atmosphere of the dairy getting into the butter, especially as all, or nearly all, air must be forced out of the chambers of the machine by the extreme rapidity of the movements going on inside. When the butter is once pressed the possibility of germ impregnation is almost eliminated. Thus a wholesome and long-keeping butter is produced. Another advantage is that milk can be converted into butter directly, after being obtained from the cow, yet another is that there is no consideration of "labor," when the use of the "radiator" is compared with that of the ordinary separator and churn. It is asserted that this machine has been in use for several months in butter factories in Sweden and Finland. The demonstration of its merits in London created a sensation among the dairy farmers.

POWER CONSUMPTION IN PIANO PLAYING.

It has been calculated that in the performance of some rapid and laborious passages of piano forte music there may be in the space of one minute many thousand separate movements of the arms, wrists, hands and fingers. An attempt has been made to figure out the pressure represented by such force expenditure. It has been said that "it requires more force to sound a note gently on the piano than it does to lift the lid of a kettle." This can be easily verified by taking a small handful of coins and piling them on a key of the piano. When a sufficient quantity is piled on to make a note sound, the coins may be weighed, and the figure will be found to be 100. If the pianist is playing with great strength, greater force is expended. At times a force of six pounds is launched upon a single key to produce a single effect. In the playing of chords, the force is generally spread over the various notes sounded simultaneously, though a greater output of force is undoubtedly expended. It is this incessant application of concentrated force that gives pianists the wonderful strength in their fingers that is often commented on. It is said that Paderewski once cracked a pane of French-plate glass, half an inch thick, merely by placing one hand upon it, as if upon a key-board, and striking it sharply with his little finger. Chopin's last study in C minor has a passage which takes 2 minutes and 5 seconds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on it is estimated to equal 1/3 of three tons. The average "tonnage" of an hour's piano-playing of Chopin's music varies from twelve to eighty-four tons. The story of Paderewski's extraordinary strength of hand is more easily credited in the face of a conversation which has just been reported. In one of Chopin's pieces, Paderewski uses his little finger with a force and elasticity almost incredible, and certainly impossible to any other living player. When asked by a friend, also a celebrated pianist, how he accomplished this, Paderewski replied: "I will tell you; it is very simple. I practiced that single passage one hour every day for four years." The story is told that Paderewski, accounting for the marvelous power development of the hands of the great artist, it is another interesting proof of how much hard work has to do with genius.

A PLEA FOR LIGHT BICYCLES. It is stated that what may be termed the commercial wheel for 1896 will be somewhat heavier than in past years, owing to the use of larger tubing and heavier tires. The result will be a wheel constituted for comfort, durability and general knock-about use, to be used largely by mercantile men. A bicycle manufacturer, in commenting on this fact, expresses himself, nevertheless, as fully beliefing in the advisability of light-weight bicycles. To prove this statement that no machine was ever invented that would locomote to the same extent, with as little power, expense, weight and trouble as the modern bicycle, he adduces the record made by a locomotive on the New York Central, in a trial run from New York to Buffalo. The train ran the distance, 43½ miles, in 407 2-3 minutes, or at the rate of a little more than 63½ miles an hour. The train weighed 232½ tons; it had a smooth track of iron all the way; it was attended by a trained crew; it was fed at an enormous expense for fuel—wood; and had it been loaded to its full capacity, it could have carried 218 people. Each of these people required 213½ pounds of steam to move the train.

THE PLEASANTEST TRIP Is over the orange-belt line. Leave Arcade Depot 8 a.m., arrive Redlands 10:05 a.m., one hour and ten minutes for sight-seeing; arrive San Bernardino 11:50 a.m., one hour and fifteen minutes for lunch and sight-seeing; arrive Riverside 1:30 p.m., one hour and thirty-five minutes for drive on Mountain avenue and sight-seeing; arrive Los Angeles 6:35 p.m. Southern Pacific's ten-day round-trip, \$3.65; Sunday round-trip, \$2.05.

CHEAPER PRICES. The Title Guaranty and Trust Company has opened its new abstract office at No. 109 South Broadway. This corporation already has fifty-five abstractors and twenty-five lawyers, which will be increased to 200 during the year, making it the largest and strongest company for law title guarantees in the State. Its new improved system of abstract books will permit this company to do its work quickly and accurately, and all patrons will receive the benefit of cheaper prices.

THE PLEASANTEST TRIP Is over the orange-belt line. Tickets on sale Dec. 1 and 2, good returning until 3d. Train leaves Southern Pacific's Arcade Depot 8, 10:15 a.m.; 2:30, 4:30 p.m.

RIVERSIDE ROUND TRIP, \$2.25. On the orange-belt line. Tickets on sale Dec. 1 and 2, good returning until 3d. Train leaves Southern Pacific's Arcade Depot 8, 10:15 a.m.; 2:30, 4:30 p.m.

MY 5¢ FURNACE Is large enough for a tea-room house. It burns no more fuel than a grate. It is giant to heat. F. E. Brown, No. 314 South Spring street.

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Los Angeles Sunday Times.

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.
H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOGHER.....Vice-President.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.
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The Los Angeles Times

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
BY MAIL, \$2 a year; by carrier, 8¢ a month. SUNDAY TIMES, \$2 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.30

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation, Past Ten Mos., 14,851 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and M.M.S. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

THE GRAND CANYON.

The only authentic lithograph of Thomas Moran's famous painting of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River may now be secured by patrons of the Los Angeles Times. The lithograph is on a sheet 42x27½ inches over all, the picture itself being 22½x13½ inches in size. It may be seen at the counting-room of The Times, and is supplied to cash-in-advance-paying subscribers at the following rates:

By Carrier. Mail.	
DAILY one year for.....	\$10.20 \$9.00
THE PICTURE and the DAILY	5.90 5.30
three months for.....	3.35 3.05
THE PICTURE and THE WEEKLY.	2.10 2.10

The lithograph cannot be procured from any other source upon the same terms, and is not sold separately by us.

FARMING FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Several Eastern cities, notably New York and Detroit—in which latter city we believe the idea originated—have been making interesting experiments during the past year in the direction of giving unemployed men small tracts of land to cultivate, the object being to make each family independent, at least as far as food is concerned, by enabling them to raise enough for their own consumption. In this case the condition of the market cuts little figure. People must eat, and they can live just as well on potatoes that are worth 20 cents a sack as when they are selling for a dollar.

The report of the New York experiment is interesting. The work was placed in charge of a scientific farmer from Pennsylvania. Three hundred acres of land in Long Island City were used, containing over seven thousand city lots. About one hundred families, numbering 500 persons, were provided with allotments ranging from a quarter of an acre to eight acres each. The association provided instruction, superintendence, implements, fertilizers and seed, reimbursing themselves, however, from the gross receipts for money actually spent; and the farmers were to receive all the profits.

The next difficulty was the ignorance of agricultural matters displayed by most of the amateur farmers. "In their innocence," says the superintendent, "they imagined that the more seed they put into the ground, the bigger and finer the crop. I caught one man emptying a whole handful of potatoes into one hole, and when I told him that would never do, he informed me that the more you put in the more you would take out. So impressed with this idea were some of them that they stole seed for the purpose of planting it more thickly. At last, however, most of them learned how to do things right, and the little farms were properly planted, and for the most part successfully cultivated."

However, what the cultivators lacked in experience they made up in industry. The report says, as quoted in the San Francisco Examiner:

"One man worked for three days with nothing to eat but radishes. I saw another man who was only half working, and when I took him to task for showing so little energy, he reluctantly told me that he was weak from hunger. We took care of him after that, and he made a good crop. These little incidents show how worthy of help most of the people were, and that all the help they needed was a start."

Some of the workers were so conscientious and independent that they insisted on paying every cent they could raise for the supplies advanced to them. Others helped their neighbors. The harvesting of the crops at last accounts had not been quite completed, but \$11,000 worth of produce had already been taken off the land, of which \$6000 was clear profit for the farmers. The average for each man was about \$80, representing about ten days' work for a family. One farmer cleared \$100 from five days' work of his family and himself. The amounts earned by each family ranged from nothing to \$364. One Swiss woman made \$134 from a third of an acre, doing all the work herself. The superintendent reports that almost invariably the largest allotments gave the worst results. "The man to whom we gave eight acres proved a failure. The Swiss woman with her little patch was a brilliant success. About seven of the one hundred were dead failures; they half-planted, half-cultivated, and, finally, left what crop there was to rot in the ground. I left their farms just as they were to serve as an object lesson to the rest. At least sixty of the one hundred were unqualified successes, and about thirty-three were mediocre."

The farmers not only raised enough for their own families, but they had something to sell. They marketed their produce themselves, taking the things on their shoulders to the surrounding

this goodly heritage with us is everywhere apparent.

And we shall welcome those who come to us with the desire of aiding us in the work of developing our resources, building up our industries and helping us to make of this commonwealth the proudest State in the whole Union.

California will eventually become this, and in all that we do we should work to this end, laying our foundations in justice, honesty and uprightness, and building for a future that shall never perish.

A SOUND DECISION.

A decision was recently rendered by the Supreme Court of Missouri which will give Debs and other loud-mouthed agitators fresh cause for denouncing the judiciary as "the tool of plutocracy," etc., etc.

Some months ago the employees of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company struck, and their places were promptly filled by other workmen. The strikers undertook, by threats, persuasion, and violence to induce the new men to quit work. They even visited them at their homes, and in various ways sought to annoy and terrorize them, after the usual manner of strikers the world over. Finally the men's employers appealed to the courts for protection. Judge Valliant, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, granted an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the workmen in any manner. The strikers appealed to the Supreme Court of the State, claiming that the Circuit Court had no jurisdiction.

The opinion of the higher court was unanimous, and sustained the action of the Circuit Court in granting the injunction. In the course of its decision the Supreme Court says:

"The injunction in this case does not hinder the defendants from doing anything that they claim they have a right to do. They are free men and have the right to quit the employ of another if we consider them fit to do so, and no one can prevent them, and whether their act of quitting is wise or unwise, just or unjust, it is nobody's business but their own. And they have a right to use fair persuasion to induce others to join them in quitting. But when fair persuasion is exhausted, they have no right to resort to force, or threats, or violence. The law will protect their freedom and their rights, but it will not permit them to affect the freedom and rights of others. The same law which guarantees the defendants their right to quit the employment of the plaintiffs at their will and pleasure also guarantees the other employees to remain at their will and pleasure. The defendants are their own masters, but they are not the masters of the other employees, and not only are they not their masters, but they are not even their guardians."

If this is not good law in Missouri—and everywhere else—it ought to be. Debs and other howlers have yet to learn the true meaning and significance of the "liberty" about which they have so much to say. Their highest conception of liberty is that it should confer upon them the right to interfere with the rights and liberties of other men, and to coerce those other men into doing their bidding. They will learn in due course of time, though the lesson may be a somewhat bitter one, that no such narrow and selfish conception of liberty will be permitted to govern the administration of our laws. The Missouri decision is so clearly in the line of plain common sense that it commends itself at once to every candid mind. It is sound in reason as well as in law.

A UNIQUE COUNTER.

A new counter for the counting-room of the Los Angeles Times, which is to be of a unique and most interesting character, besides being useful and beautiful, is about to be built. It will be composed of fine hardwoods from many sections of the Pacific Coast, between Washington State and the Mexican line, and some contributions have even been received from the City of Mexico. Besides the fine woods representing the Coast, there will be woods from many famous steamships, including Farragut's grand old flagship, the Hartford, and the privateer Shenandoah; also the Kearsarge and Commodore Perry's famous ship, the Lawrence; the revolutionary flagship, Royal Savage, commanded by Benedict Arnold before he turned traitor, and in which he once fought a British fleet in Lake Champlain; also the modern United States warships Olympia, San Francisco and Charleston; the old Coast steamers Orizaba, Senator, Los Angeles, and many others.

There will be among the fine woods of the Coast, Spanish cedar, mahogany, manzanita, mountain laurel, redwood, oak, eucalyptus, orange, olive, cherry, sycamore and primavera; also a whole line of the rare and magnificent growths of the Yo Semite, including the famous Big Trees. These famous Yo Semite woods have been brought to public notice by a "cunning worker in wood"—a true artist—at Santa Barbara, who has achieved fame in their manipulation, and will contribute a choice lot to The Times collection. These woods are carved into so many beautiful forms and are superbly polished, that they become real works of art.

There will be a piece of sound lumber taken from Sutter's Fort, that rare old historic structure so dear to the California pioneer heart. Fine marbles and onyx from various quarries in California, Arizona, New and Old Mexico will be sought for the base of the counter. There will be artistic carvings of appropriate figures, and altogether the aim will be to make a structure which will be a thing of beauty and a credit to The Times and the draftsmen, builders, artists and artisans who will have a hand in the work, which is intended to be representative, in some degree, of at least a few of the rich and varied natural products of the Pacific Coast.

The tide of immigration in this direction is rapidly increasing. The whole world has heard of the charms of California, and is coming to believe in the truth of their existence, and a constantly-growing anxiety to share

commenced. Some small pieces of sound wood from rare old historic structures are desired, however, and will be appreciated if sent to The Times office within the next fortnight, with a memorandum, in each case, giving name of donor, location, historic associations, and any other pertinent facts in brief.

KEIR AND DEBS.

Referring to the release of Debs and the passing of Keir Hardie—birds of a feather—the New York Tribune says:

"The law of compensations still holds true. Debs comes; Keir Hardie goes. At almost the moment when one nuisance is let loose again, the other takes himself away. Between the two there is not much to choose. Debs set himself up an President, co-ordinate with him of the White House, and, Hardie had himself escorted to Parliament by a brand band, in emulation of a royal progress. Debs is going to run a paper, and Hardie has been doing so. Both are perpetually ready to talk sixteen to the dozen on the slightest provocation. And each possesses the extraordinary distinction of taking himself quite seriously, though that even they thus take each other is scarcely within the bounds of credence."

Referring to the development, past, present and prospective, of the beet-sugar industry in California, the Louisiana Planter of recent date says:

"It has required nearly a century to develop beet sugar in Europe until it became the controlling element in the sugar supply of the world. In these latter days events move much more rapidly. It was some thirty years or

more ago that experiments in beet-sugar production in a regularly-built sugar factory at Chatsworth, Ill., were made, and now we find that California is coming to the front with a beet-sugar production equaling the cane-sugar production of Louisiana a generation ago, and giving promise of a future development beyond any present conception that most of us have of it.

As the sorghum plant seemed wonderfully well adapted to the somewhat arid lands of Kansas, so the sugar-beet seems to find a natural habitat California. Wherever it has been raised the best have been found to be of superior excellence, the limited amount of rainfall rendering it impossible to improve the quality of the best. A new generation or two hence may find the center of the sugar industry of America transferred from the low lands of the Gulf to the drier lands of California."

Mme. Adam has retired from the editorship of Nouvelle Revue in order to write her memoirs.

Mme. Deschamps, the inventor of the famous dish, Julliene soup, died recently in Paris at the age of 94.

Queen Victoria is said to be much annoyed at the tendency of English aristocrats to marry rich American girls. Her aristocracy has always been above reproach.

Danish papers say that the Princess Maud of Wales objects to marrying her cousin, Prince Christian of Denmark, because of the near relationship. She is said to be an ardent disciple of Darwin.

Death cannot always balk a woman who is determined. Mrs. Donisthorpe of Vassalboro, Me., has brought suit for breach of promise against the estate of Dr. Tibbette, who died about two months ago.

M. Alphonse Daudet has been sorely troubled by his uncomplimentary remark about the English women. He decided to say nothing more about the future, because this "sex, usually called feeble, has too many defenders when attacked."

Mlle. Jeanne Benahen, a young French woman, is in some respects the most remarkable person of her sex in Europe. She is now 17 years old, yet two years ago she received a sum of 100 francs as a scholarship from one of the most famous colleges in France. She then became professor of philosophy in a woman's college at Lyons, and this year was candidate at the Sorbonne for the important degree of licentiate of philosophy. She emerged from an extraordinarily severe examination third out of 200 candidates.

We beg to remind the San Francisco Examiner that it is in error when it boasts that its Sunday issue, even if it contains 36 pages—which has rarely been the case—is "still the largest paper in the State." The Examiner's columns are an inch shorter than those of the Los Angeles Times, and an inch on each column of a 36-page paper, containing 252 columns, amounts to an aggregate of just twelve columns, or nearly two pages of The Times. To be sure, mere bulk isn't everything, but when boasting of it, it is well not to be inaccurate.

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The Bank of England will celebrate its two-hundredth anniversary this year. It was founded in 1695, with a capital of £1,200,000. This has grown to £14,538,000, with a reserve of £3,416,600. The affairs of the bank are conducted by a governor, sub-governor, and twenty-four directors, while the total number of persons employed is 1160, whose combined salaries amount to \$1,500,000 annually.

"The policy for free-silver adherents is to keep pegging away," observes an Arizona editor. The advice is good. If the silverites "keep pegging away" as fast during the next few months as they have since the beginning of the present year, they will be no more than an unsavory reminiscence by election day in 1896.

The Mexican Herald announces that "Mexico is going to ship her beef cattle direct to Europe, and emancipate herself from paying tribute to Americans or middlemen." Also, that "the silver dollar" is going to make this great emancipation possible. Just how the silver dollar is to accomplish so great a revolution is not explained.

That Kansas girl who recently sued a young man for \$5000 damages for hugging her, may as well make up her mind to die an old maid. No man, young or old, will dare to come within arm's length of her hereafter.

Motors using compressed air for street-car propulsion are said to be coming into use in several Eastern cities, and it is claimed that they are likely to supersede electric motors for this purpose in the near future.

Peffer proposes that the Populist "National Convention" shall be held at Dallas, Tex. But that would never do. Gov. Culberson interfered to stop a "mill" only a few weeks ago, and would probably do so again.

The gross circulation of The Times for November, 1894, was 13,933 copies; for November, 1895, it was 16,180 copies, showing a gross daily gain of 2241 copies in the year.

Col. Albert A. Pope, of bicycle fame, expresses the opinion that the horseless carriage has come to stay, and that it will within a few years supersede the horse, to a great extent, especially in the cities. Mr. Pope has so much confidence in the future of the automatic carriage that he has turned his corps of inventors and experts loose

upon the problem of perfecting it. Much has already been accomplished in this direction, but much remains to be accomplished before the horse is relegated to oblivion.

Some of the New York policemen are to carry pocket-stoves. This will certainly be better than carrying bricks in their hats.

New York city has 555 churches and 7300 saloons. This fact accounts for many things not otherwise explainable.

Senator Hill is roaming about the country lecturing on "Liberty." Senator Hill is still a bachelor.

Gorman hasn't had a word to say since the election. But, really, what could Gorman say?

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

An Alleged Remedy for Man's Countless Ills.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times) Had our ancestors, in the natural order of importance, as indicated by Spencer in his "Education," and in a healthful degree, indulged in each and every one of their mutual inclinations only, we of today would have been well.

This being true, then, to the end of our natural life, we might have been happy state, ought not the present generation at once undertake to make it their pleasant duty to find and to follow the course our fathers overlooked? JOSEPH ANTHONY.

WOMEN.

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The Armenian Princess Regaliorian has hurried to achieve fame in the East as a doctor. She studied medicine in Bengal, went into the choicer hospitals of Russia, and did some excellent work there. When she carried her doctor's diploma home, the sick came from far and near to her father's house to consult her. On Sundays she has as many as seventy patients. She is a woman of great executive ability, and, though she is very rich, she personally managed her great fortune, and even dispensed with the services of a housekeeper. And it is said that she had no discharged servant for twenty-five years.

The remains of the late Lady Cathleen are to be interred in a ruined Scotch abbey, where, as she firmly believed, the spirit of Mary Stuart first caused her to have a vision. Cathleen was 65 years old, and her death was due to the worry of superintending the erection of her palace in the Avenue de Bagatelle. She was a woman of great executive ability, and, though she was very rich, she personally managed her great fortune, and even dispensed with the services of a housekeeper. And it is said that she had no discharged servant for twenty-five years.

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Los Angeles Sunday Times.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 30.—At 5 o'clock a.m., the barometer registered 30.22; at 5 p.m., 30.33. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg. and 55 deg. At 5 a.m., east, visibility 2 miles; 5 p.m., 73 miles, velocity, 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 64 deg.; minimum temperature, 43 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 30, 1895.—GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

Portions of the following table were taken at Los Angeles, clear..... 50.51 54
San Diego, clear..... 50.53 58
San Luis Obispo, clear..... 50.55 59
Santa Barbara, clear..... 50.54 53
Bureka, cloudy..... 50.58 53
San Francisco, partly cloudy..... 50.58 54
Portland, partly cloudy..... 50.58 48

Barometer reduced to sea level.

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H. F. NORCROSS, Agent.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Port Los Angeles reports duties collected of almost \$10,000 for the month of November, which is high-water mark for that comparatively new wharf, to date.

The conviction of Busby, the poisoner, ought to be a discouragement to those criminals who build their hopes of escape upon a legal quibble after doing about all the mischief of which they are capable. A stone cell is an excellent residence for such dangerous citizens.

Santa Ana has done the proper cuper in introducing its new rock pile to the hordes of tramps who labor so assiduously to keep from finding honest work at good pay. If every other county seat in Southern California would follow Santa Ana's example, there would soon be a scarcity of hobos.

Subscribers to the San Bernardino festividades guarantee fund are going to be sued for the amounts they subscribed, in order that the debts incurred by "el gran faketedad" may be paid. It required no lawsuit to induce the guarantors of the late Los Angeles citizens fair pay their assessments, but then they were promoters of a wretched cause.

The city has just purchased some fire-alarm boxes which have a desirable improvement. The key can be reached by breaking a small glass plate, and the box can be opened by anyone. Time which might otherwise be lost in running for a key can thereby be saved and in many instances a moment's time saved means hundreds, or even thousands of dollars, in the progress of a fire.

It is not probable that the current talk of a certain saloon-keeper, recently bereft of his license, carrying the matter into the courts to test the legality of the action by which he was shorn of the liquor-selling privilege, has much truth for its foundation. The liquor-seller in question might probably suffer the most from any official investigation of the facts leading to his downfall, as the "King of Little Paris."

The burglar who was in such haste to be sent to State's prison that he begged to be taken into court as soon as his preliminary examination was over, forgot to reckon with his host when he pleaded guilty before Judge Clark, whose specialty is unraveling knots in probate cases, and who sent the culprit up for nine years—about five years more than the burglar had bargained for. This severe punishment will be apt to make other knights of the Jimmy wary about being caught.

Shortly the regulation jokes, quips, and sallies, et al., ament the Christmas holidays, will be sprung on the public by the professional and amateur funny men of the country, and by this sign the unobsequious man will be expected to know in what part of the calendar he is living. It will be pleasant to greet our old friends, the "mistletoe joke," the "woman-who-buys-her-husband-glasses" joke, and the rest of the familiar collection. Each of these tried and trusted "funninesses" is hereby assured of a cordial welcome when the time for their annual appearance is due.

Judge George Puterbaugh of San Diego renders an important decision regarding the tax-redemption act of 1895. The county refusing to give an estimate of the cost of the redemption of lands sold to the State for taxes during the years 1889 and 1892 and claiming that delinquents at that time must be settled under the act of 1895, the land-owners sued for an estimate. In overruling the county's demurser, Judge Puterbaugh says: "In my opinion the act of March 28, 1895, is retroactive in its effect and that it clearly increases the costs and penalties required for the redemption of lands from tax sales made prior to its passage. In so far as it does this, I am of the opinion the act is invalid."

FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

The exhibition of paintings in Bartlett's Music Hall is the magnet that has drawn, during the past week, the attention of all who are interested in fine art and artists' work. The exhibition, as before announced, is given under the auspices of the Southern California Society of Fine Arts. The paintings are, for the most part, the work of local artists, and betray, in almost every instance, the marks of artistic workmanship and skillful technique. The rooms will be open to visitors during this week.

Calling Cards,
Invitations, monograms, crests, etc. Hurd's
fine papers.
THE CENTURY ENGRAVING CO.,
No. 233 South Spring street.

With Every Sale
Of \$2 worth of shoes and upward, the Queen Shoe Store, No. 162-164 North Main street, will give a handsome Christmas gift.

New Grocery.
A. R. Graham, the pioneer merchant of South Pasadena, has moved into his own building, just completed, on the corner of Meridian Avenue and Center street, and will open this week for cash only.

DO YOU WANT A COOKING RANGE?
Here's your chance to select from the best lines ever brought to the Coast. Three carriages and 40 orders held ready for you, we will for thirty days give you 10 per cent discount from our regular prices. Everything the very best.

W. C. FURRY CO.

EUCHARISTINE has never yet failed in the card of piles. Try it.

You'll
Change
Your Mind

If you think there's
any better than the
SHAW PIANO once
you have inspected
it.

Southern
California
Music Co.,
Bradbury Building, W. Third St.

OIL FIELD ECHOES.

WHAT RICHARD GREEN THINKS
OF PROTECTIVE CLUBS.

Oil Producers Waiting for the Other
Fellow Who Says He Has a Clue
To Trot Out the Glad Summer
Time of Success.

There is one man out in the oil field who has a quality of business nerve which should bring success. Richard Green is the man. He is drilling a new well on his own property, north of West First street and west of Belmont avenue, and will begin drilling three other wells as soon as he can secure contractors to do the work. The well now being drilled is down 375 feet. Concerning the prospects of a fair price for oil and his own plans, Mr. Green said, yesterday:

"I am inclined to think that the low price of oil is largely the fault of the producer. He is being fooled with all sorts of rumors of help he is going to get from some other fellow. It sounds nice, you know, but it doesn't do him any particular good. What we want is a market in some other place than Los Angeles. Our oil will sell higher if we have people who do not know the vast difference in cost and convenience of using oil instead of coal, must be taught why they need our product.

The transportation problem isn't any part of the trouble until there is a real demand for oil. Now we want to cause this demand, which amounts to manufacturing a market, is to establish an agency where it is desired to sell the oil; for instance, San Francisco.

It is a question of time and some trouble and expense, but it will pay in the long run. The fact that transportation cuts very little out. In the matter now most be seen in the view of San Francisco manufacturers to Los Angeles in person to order thousands of barrels of our oil. That's what demoralizes our local market. We should have an agency and a real market price in every important city where it is possible under existing freight rates, to ship our oil. An indication of this kind could bring this state of affairs about and it will never come in any other way. I have been in consultation with some of my friends among the producers and you may look for something to happen soon. The oil business has got to be run on a world-wide basis, or else through the agency of co-operative and protective oil associations and other impossible and visionary schemes, and I have learned not to put trust in anyone unless he is my friend and I know he is all right. It is my desire, within the limits which necessity places on business, to look out for Richard Green. He has a fairly good opinion of Green, and if Green and his friends can come together on a syndicate proposition, we'll show you how the thing works."

Drilling will begin at the Cole well, on Belmont avenue, near West First street, next Monday.

The Red Oil Company's well No. 3, near West First street and Belmont

avenue, is down 750 feet. No water has been encountered and the oil indications are good. Drilling on well No. 4 will begin as soon as No. 3 is finished. A slum-hole is being dug for well No. 5. The well is to be on Hobart and West State streets, is down 800 feet.

The East Side Oil Company began pumping from its new well, on Lake Shore avenue near West State street, yesterday. It is calculated that the well will average about one hundred and fifty barrels of oil a day.

The sucker-rods were pulled from the Fairchild-Mill well, on Douglass street, between West State and Court streets, yesterday.

The Lehman & Mills well at West State and Taluca streets, is being deepened and is now down about eight hundred and fifty feet. The oil indications are good.

The sucker-rods in the Beachier well, on Fourth street, are being pulled.

The Daggett & Fletcher well, on Edgemore road, is down about four hundred feet.

The Tubb well, on Metcalf street, is down about one hundred feet.

Doheny & Connon will begin drilling a new well on Metcalf street next Tuesday. The Bergner well is down about six hundred feet.

The Loma Oil Company's well, No. 8, on Elguero street, is down about eight hundred feet. A frame for well No. 9 is now going up and a 600-barrel tank completed.

The Bradford & Weller well on Figueroa street is down 200 feet.

Burdett Chandler has reached a depth of 1000 feet in his well on Beaudry avenue and will begin pumping Tuesday next.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

SMITH-FORSYTHE—In Fruitvale, Cal., November 28, 1895, by Rev. John A. Ellis. Stephen G. Smith of Sacramento and Alice J. Forsythe of Portland, Or.

DEATH RECORD.

NOLTON—Deceased, Mary Ellen Nolton, beloved wife of G. H. Nolton, aged 70 years. Funeral Sunday, December 1, 2:30 p.m., from residence, East Jefferson street, Vernon. All friends invited.

MOUNING hats and bonnets rented, No. 3, South Spring.

Carpets and Draperies.

Fine lace curtains, 60c apair; fine Irish point lace curtains, \$3.50 a pair; excellent quality portieres, \$1.50; organdy rugs, 75c; Azura rug, \$2; ingrain carpet, 50c per yard; tapestry Brussels carpet, 50c per yard; stair carpet, 20c per yard; moquette carpet, \$1 per yard. C. A. Judd, No. 403 South Broadway.

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NO. 107 NORTH SPRING.
Rooms 22 to 26.NO. 107 NORTH SPRING.
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Rooms 22 to 26.

The Cheapest and Best Place in the City

—FOR—

FINE DENTAL WORK.

Beautiful sets of teeth on rubber or celluloid, ranging in price from \$5.00 up. Gold-lined plates only \$12.00, no higher.

People from abroad can come in the morning and wear their teeth home the same day.

Temporary sets, which look well, and can be worn with comfort, inserted in a few hours after teeth have been extracted.

EVERY OPERATION FULLY WARRANTED.

All work done by experienced dentists. No students. Teeth examined by first-class operators and advice given free. We extract more than 50 teeth WITHOUT PAIN every day by the Schiffman Method, which is applied directly to the gums. Perfectly harmless. Think a moment—

No gas, no chloroform, and no cocaine used. Nothing inhaled. The only safe method for elderly people and persons in delicate health. You do not have to "take something and run the risk."

Only 50c a Tooth.

Don't make the mistake in contracting for Crown and Bridge Work before consulting us.

We make this work one of our specialties, and can guarantee the greatest satisfaction in every case, as our operator in this branch is an expert of twenty years' experience.

This is the only office in the city using the Schiffman Method for PAINLESS filling.

We are running four dental chairs and have the largest office and practice in Southern California.

Teeth Cleaned for Only One Dollar.

Lady assistants always in attendance to wait on ladies and children.

Schiffman Method Dental Co.,

Rooms 22-23-24-25-26 Schumacher Block.

107 North Spring St., Los Angeles.

NO. 107 NORTH SPRING.
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WITH THE APACHES.

HOW A BRAVE WOMAN VISITED THEIR STRONGHOLD.

She Penetrated a Region Which Was Terra Incognita to White Man.

What Mrs. Alice Rollins Crane Says About a Notable Trip With Red Whiskers.

The Hiding Place in the Dragoon Mountains—How the Indians Unite Letters With Smoke—Grave of the Brave Cochise.

Mrs. Alice Rollins Crane, who is known in literature as Mrs. Alice Rollins, has recently returned to this city from one of the most venturesome and hazardous trips ever successfully undertaken by a human being. During

accompanied by her late son, Fred Rollins, during her wanderings. She has dwelt among the Modocs, Yumas, Co-
cops and the Chiricahuas and Tonto Apaches, becoming perfectly familiar with their customs and legends, and, beyond all, winning their confidence and learning their graces. It was while occupying the habitations of these tribes and gaining all kinds of information, that she met Capt. Jefford, and through the great liking he took to her son, succeeded in making him her life-long friend.

Mrs. Crane has determined to write a book in which she will state plain facts regarding the Indians, concerning their wishes and the treatment they receive at the hands of the govern-

one warned her against making the journey; its dangers were laid before her, and she was advised of meeting the Kid and his band of marauding Indians, which would result in certain death. The lady, however, could not be diverted from her purpose, and on October 17, accompanied by her husband, started out to visit Capt. Jefford, and, if possible, gain his consent to act as guide and take her to these mountain recesses.

Capt. Jefford lives alone on the side of a mountain, far from the traveled roads, and the Indians had never heard of Tucson. The captain is 70 years old, with snow-white hair and beard, but his erect carriage, clear, piercing eyes and great strength, make him ap-

turesome woman, and that there was great danger of their being both killed. On October 28, Col. Crane returned to Tucson, and Mrs. Crane, accompanied by Capt. Jefford, started out on a trip which resulted in some important discoveries and one very startling adven-

ture. The two traveled in a mountain wagon and visited all parts of the Apache country. The lady, however, unceasingly reminded the captain of his promise to take her to the last hiding place of the Apaches and show her Cachise's grave.

On November 6, while in Sulphur Spring Valley, on the eastern side of the Dragoon Mountains, the captain suddenly said to Mrs. Crane: "Now, if you promise to be brave and do exactly what I tell you, I'll show you the hiding place and the grave." The description of the place and the events which followed had best be told in the lady's own words:

"On the afternoon of November 6," said Mrs. Crane, "while riding along the eastern side of the Dragoon Mountains, in Sulphur Spring Valley, we suddenly turned a point of rock and found immediately in front of us a narrow canyon opening into a large valley, the walls of which rose between three and four thousand feet into the air. Capt. Jefford told me this was the entrance to the last stronghold of the Apaches, and that we had eight miles of the gorge to travel before we reached the place. A small stream a stream ran down its center, and inside everything looked dark and gloomy. We turned our horses into it and soon were surrounded by precipitous walls, which almost shut out the sky. This was a bare, bare place at first, although there was grass along the sides of the stream. It never seemed to more than two hundred feet at any place in its length. When within a mile and a half of the retreat, the mountains were covered and the bottom of the defile were found covered with numbers of beautiful trees, and graceful vines of many kinds festooned themselves over the boulders.

"The sky had by this time become overcast and a cold rain began to fall. About 4 o'clock, where the canyon widened out, we found ourselves in a little valley, probably five acres in extent. A beautiful upward covered it, and the surroundings were grand and impressive. The place is beyond description. The huge precipitous cliffs on all sides and the horribly-distorted boulders and fragments of rock at their base formed a picture at once fascinating and terrible. I could not help thinking of those despairing glances which had been cast by those rocky sides from the eyes of those tortured to death by the fierce Apaches. I noticed that the captain appeared to be far from satisfied at being in the place, and supposed remembrances of former days were not pleasant to recall. Quite a number of trees grew in the open places, and these were what appeared to be the remains of adobe hut, one of the walls, three feet high, yet standing. Alongside this wall the captain threw some branches and leaves on the ground, and stretched a piece of canvas over it on stakes, as a refuge for me, because we intended to stay there all night. While the captain was staking out the hole, I went to work to get some wood. I found a palm tree which was in the process of blazing, seemed only to give out smoke, which rose in a peculiar spiral form.

"No sooner had these mysterious smoke spirals begun to curl upward than an Indian, who had been watching us from over the ridge, burst out of the bushes.

"The Indian was a much younger man. When the travelers arrived at the dwelling of the captain, he was delighted to see them, but Mrs. Crane was the object of his visit he grew very grave, and laconically said, 'Better not.'

Finding that the lady would not be denied her request, and earnestly claimed the fulfillment of his former promise, the Indian said, 'Come back to-morrow and at last said, 'We'll wait for a week and think and talk it over.'

At the end of the week, Capt. Jefford agreed to go, although he told Mrs. Crane that she was a foolish and ven-

terous with smoke,' as they called their signal fires, and I thought this sport would be just the place because it was so appropriate. So I asked him to show me how he built the fires by which he used to call the Indians to him. The captain invited a chair and I sat down very serious, the said: 'I guess you don't want no fires here.' 'Yes I do,' I answered, and after some further argument, he gravely replied, 'Well, if you want to get your throat cut, this is as good a time and place as any,' and at once commenced to show me how they made the fires. When these fires were made by the Indians they were always made on the tops of the highest peaks.

"Now, madame," he said, "before I smoke these fires, I must tell you, we (the Indians) have certain rules to go by. We have to suppose that the Indians we wish to summon are in a certain place, and we build our fires in a straight line towards where we suppose they are."

"The captain first built a little fire, two feet in circumference, he stepped off forty feet and built another of the same size, after which he built

up, looked the Apache full in the face and said in the Indian language: 'Is it all right, brother?' The Indian replied, 'Ah, is it you, Ta-haz-la-e-ton?' and the Apache took the pipe and broke it over the captain's hand. He proved to be Nogles, one of the white chief's favorite warriors. While this meeting was taking place, two more heads popped out, one a young and a middle-aged man. They also came forward and again as if not quite sure it was he. The elder one, however, soon recognized him and grasped his hand, while the younger proved to have been a mere boy when the captain saw him last.

The elder Indian then turned, and carrying his finger to me, said, 'Is this your woman?' 'No,' replied the captain. 'She's my wife.' If he had not made that explanation the Indians would have undoubtedly wanted to kill her. The Indian then turned and was feeling far from comfortable. The captain said to me quietly, 'I hope you are satisfied now; you have had a good time and also your Indians. Now you don't want no supper here tonight. I'll make you shake-down, and you go inside and don't speak until I tell you.'

"He then covered me up with comforters and spread a heavy canvas over me. I remained in that position all night, hardly daring to move, with my head under my pillow and his Winchester leaning on one side. The captain told me he would have to sit up all night and have a talk. I could not see any one, but I knew by the voices that there were more Indians around the fire. They talked and sang and danced around the fire all night long, while I hardly dared to move, lest some of them would come over and kill me.

"About daylight the captain called me and told me everyone had gone. 'But we can't wait to get away from this, out in the sunshine.'

"As we were going out of the stronghold the captain pointed out the spot where the brave Cochise, his old friend, had buried his wife, a spot which is situated about a hundred feet from where the canyon opens, and it is discovered only by finding the meeting point of imaginary lines drawn from several of the surrounding mountain peaks. Cochise carried her, at his own request, to die with the setting sun, so that he might rise with it the next day, in the other world.

"The captain seemed to be in a great hurry to get out of the canyon, and we hurriedly, very quickly. When we got outside he even could not stop, and we rode to Sulphur Springs, and it was nearly 11 o'clock before we had breakfast. Only then was he satisfied, and he emphatically stated that it was only my wife's insistence about the signal fires that saved our lives. Neither of us thought Indians were within hundred of miles, and we would have been certainly murdered in cold blood after nightfall.

"When we emerged from the canyon I saw the Indian how many Indians had come. He said: 'Did you see more than three?' and when I said 'no,' he looked wise and said, 'I don't reckon there was more than three.'

"He would not tell me whether Kid was present or not, saying that Kid had come to the cabin how many Indians had come. He said: 'Did you see more than three?' and when I said 'no,' he looked wise and said, 'I don't reckon there was more than three.'

"He was present and was telling that Kid had come to the cabin how many Indians had come. He said: 'Did you see more than three?' and when I said 'no,' he looked wise and said, 'I don't reckon there was more than three.'

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PLAYED THE DICKENS.

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A Most Successful Exhibition of Literary Living Pictures—Unique and Instructive Entertainment at Church.

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See the line of new books at Crilly's.

If you want a stylish suit, see Tolts-

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Goder & Taylor, No. 75 West Col-

rado, sell hay, grain, wood, and coal.

For first-class fuel, buy Cerrillos and

anthracite best and cheapest: J. A. Ja-

cobs.

A full assortment of "The J. H. Flick-

er Co."s fruits in tin and glass at

W. J. Kelly's.

The best place in Pasadena for tea, cof-

fees and spicess is the Japan Tea

Company. Phone, 4.

The largest and choicest line of cal-

endars, comprising all the newest

things, can be found at Crilly's.

Desirable building lots in all parts of

Pasadena, from \$125 up; land, grain,

Homes, barns, etc., to suit.

What pay rent? See James H. Adams.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Metho-

dist Church will meet Monday, Decem-

ber 2 at 2:30 p.m.

Work on Colorado street is progres-

sing finely, the steam roller being put

in operation to day.

Dr. and Mrs. McDonald, and mother,

of Lynn, Mass., are spending the winter with Mrs. P. W. Lord, 377 Cy-

press street.

Mr. and Mrs. Boschke, who have been

guests of the Carlton several months,

left Pasadena today to spend the winter in Los Angeles.

Ed Kennedy has returned to his mine

in Danby. Mr. McAntem has been in

charge of his business there during

Mr. Kennedy's absence.

Private arrivals at the Crown Villa

include the Mr. McHale of Michigan,

Mrs. and Miss Webster, Ocean Park;

Mrs. Wonsen, Massachusetts.

James B. Clow, a prominent manu-

facturer who has a large plant in Chi-

cago and another in Pittsburgh, has

arrived in Pasadena for the winter

and is at Hotel Green.

Col. George, representative in Pas-

adena, knows nothing of the alleged in-

tention of that gentleman to start a

glass factory in Los Angeles, as stated

by one of the Los Angeles papers, and

thinks it extremely unlikely that the

Colonel intends to do any such thing.

Some of the people who witnessed the

assault of the Terminal depot were wroth with the ticket agent be-

cause he did not open up for the even-

ing train city-ward, that they might

purchase their tickets. They say he

did not open the window at all for the

evening.

Mrs. Dellis Gordon and her daughter

arrived at the Hotel Green evening

and will make their permanent home

with Judge Weed and wife, on Ray-

mond avenue. Mrs. Gordon is the

daughter of Judge and Mrs. Weed, and

for the last seven years has lived in

Oakland.

The following Eastern people have ar-

rived in Pasadena for the season, and

are guests at the White: Mr. and Mrs.

Robinson and the Misses Robinson,

Hampton, Iowa; Mmes. A. E. Gates and

S. M. Phillips, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs.

J. D. Watson and Mrs. H. D. Water-

son, Cleveland.

A jolly party assembled at the resi-

dence of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks on Mo-

line avenue Friday evening, dressed

in phantom costume, and after the

usual mystification upon such occa-

sions and when the identity of the

phantom was established by their host and hostess, no one was com-

pletely surprised by their coming, and

the evening was passed in music and con-

versation.

The funeral of J. L. Whittemore oc-

curred at his late residence on Los

Ridge Saturday afternoon in the pres-

ence of a large number of members

of the family. Rev. Wyllis Hall of

All Saint's Church, read the impressive

service of the Episcopal Church, and

the interment was at Mountain View

Messrs. Lukens, Wetherell, Cristy,

Richardson, Coleman, and Lewis acted

as pall-bearers. The funeral offerings

were numerous and beautiful.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green com-

prise the following: Mrs. Jane Snow-

don, Woodburn, Pa.; F. C. Page, wife

and children, Massachusetts; C. L.

Watman, Mrs. B. Hunt, Clinton, Con-

necat; Mrs. Dunsmore, maid and three

children, Minneapolis; Mrs. C. Myer,

Chicago; J. Armstrong, Tacoma, Wash.

James Green, St. Louis; A. L. Farr,

C. H. Albers, St. Louis; G.

M. Bennett, San Francisco; A. Law-

rence Young, San Francisco; J. H.

Jones, New York.

A LITTLE TOO FRESH.

A Newspaper Solicitor Who Fell

into Trouble.

The peripatetic persuader employed

by the Los Angeles Herald to attempt

to convince people here that they ought

to subscribe to that charitable dispen-

ser of news, is likely to have trouble in

Pasadena. He has been in the city

for nearly two weeks, and in his per-

ambulations a few days ago he called

upon the family of Mr. Rollins, who

is employed in Doty's carriage shop,

and who is a man of good standing in

this community, who has two daugh-

ters. Mr. Rollins lives on Adella ave-

nue, and the Herald solicitor called at

the house on Wednesday, and tried to

gain Miss Rollins' subscription to the

paper.

The young lady was preparing to

drive downtown to bring her father up

to dinner, and her horse was standing

at the hitching-post. She put a little

child, her brother, into the buggy, af-

ter telling the Herald man that she

did not wish to subscribe, and the fel-

low stood to one side, with the younger

sister, a girl of 12.

As the young lady left the buggy and

started toward the house, the solicitor

ran up to the younger girl that she

had better not, after the little child

in the buggy, or I will fail you." The

girl went out to do so, and her sister

entered the hall. The solicitor took

her by the arm and said, "I will oblige

you to answer to me."

Miss Rollins is a girl of 18.

As the young lady left the house, and

when Miss Rollins stepped in at

the door the fell fast asleep. She

said a few words to her, threw his arms about

her, and kissed her repeatedly. Miss

Rollins screamed loudly, and the am-

orous solicitor took his departure.

What he said to the young lady was an unprovoked as-

sault, for which he will be obliged to

answer in the courts.

Familie Festival.

Saturday evening was the occasion of

a family festival at the residence of Mr.

and Mrs. S. E. Allin on Morton avenue,

at which time occurred the celebration

of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their

marriage. Among the guests were: Mr.

and Mrs. R. H. Allin, daughters of

Rev. Clark Farwell; Mr. and Mrs. F.

Wills of Los Angeles; T. D. Allin,

Misses Rossa and Blanche Allin, Flora

Banbury and many other friends and

relatives.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Nov. 30, 1895.

BANK CLEARINGS. The bank clearances for the week ended today noon, as reported to The Times by the Los Angeles Clearing-house, are: Ex

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

ORANGE COUNTY.

TRAMPS STARTED TO WORK ON A ROCK FILE.

A Burglar Arrested at Capistrano and a Vicious Tramp from El Toro in Jail—A Very Sad Death.

SANTA ANA. Nov. 30.—(Regular Correspondence.) The rock pile has at last materialized, and now the chunk, chunk, clang of the hammer of the fescive tramps may be very plainly heard on the outside of the high board fence around the jail lot.

T. J. Alexander has charge of the gang and today (Saturday) he initiated the whole force into number, on the new style of work.

The rock is being broken into small pieces which are wheeled over to one side of the jail lot, to be subsequently hauled out onto the streets by the city teams. It is the most effective punishment for tramps that the city or county has ever adopted.

The officer in charge proposes to make every able-bodied fellow work.

And before they will be put on bread and water and very little too of that until they think more favorably of their new employment.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.

A rather hard-looking customer was arrested at Capistrano Friday, who now gives the name of Tom Daley, on the charge of burglary. He had entered the millinery store of Miss Morillo and was helping himself to whatever was in sight, when Celia, the housekeeper, had him and arrested him. He claimed that he had been invited to come in, but as the proprietor did not agree with him, he was locked up and in his examination today (Saturday) before Justice of the Peace J. E. Bacon, he was bound over to the Superior Court to answer to the charge of burglary. He is a hard-looking character.

THAT EL TORO TERROR.

The tramps that terrorized the town of El Toro Friday, by grabbing a housekeeper out of Peter Hoyle's ranch, after she had given him a good square meal, and tying her to a door while he ransacked the house, taking with him about \$25 in money, mention of which was made in this paper's "Times" a special from El Toro, answers to the rather peculiar name of William Passello.

He is an Italian by birth, and is one of the hardest looking stragglers that has yet in an appearance down this way.

Constable Pryor, from Capistrano, brought him up to Santa Ana Friday evening, and today he was taken before Justice of the Peace Freeman on a charge of robbery. He is now in the custody of the Sheriff, awaiting further directions in the case. The people at El Toro are greatly excited over his depredations, and if they could but get hold of him for a few minutes there is a probability that no further court proceedings would be necessary in his case.

A SAD DEATH.

Miss Matilda J. Butterfield of Laguna, died in Santa Ana Friday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Whigham, on West Fifth street. Her death was a particularly sad one. Only a few months ago she was one of the fairest, if not the fairest, young woman in the country, and the 15th of last October the mother of the family died. At that time several of the children were down with typhoid fever, and a week or so ago Miss Matilda, who had been at the time, due to Santa Ana for medicine for other members of the family. While here she took suddenly worse, and their family physician thought it best for her to remain here at the home of a friend. In a few days the fever developed, so that she, too, was a victim of typhoid fever. She grew gradually weaker, until yesterday, when life became extinct.

There are now two or three more of the children still seriously ill in the same fever. Indeed, the family seems to have its full share of affliction.

Matilda's funeral will be held tomorrow (Sunday) from Smith & Son's, undertaking parlors at 11 o'clock, and services will be held at the grave in the Santa Ana cemetery.

TEN DAYS FOR THE PRESENT.

Tom Dunn, the festive young squire, who was arrested a few days ago on suspicion of being one of the individuals who burglarized J. T. Wilson's residence on East Fourth street, has not yet sufficiently cleared up his record with the officers as a good American citizen to satisfy his release from the county jail.

He was taken before Justice of the Peace Freeman again today (Saturday) and sentenced to ten days in the County Jail. Before this time expires it is expected by the officers to know something more interesting as to his record.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

The Collector Freeman has footed up the delinquency on the first payment of taxes and he gives the figures as \$4866.92, about \$100 more than last year. The second installment amounts to \$22,517.3. It becomes payable the first Monday in January, "so all the delinquents after the last Monday in August." Of this amount, however, a considerable amount has already been paid, as many of the property-owners paid both installments on the first payment.

The military company of Anaheim gave a grand ball in the Operahouse Thanksgiving evening. There was a large attendance and the present, not only from Anaheim, but from all the social events of the season in the mother colony.

The manufacture of olive oil and the picking of olives are two branches of industry that are being pushed at San Juan Capistrano at the present time. R. J. Belford of the Valintina ranch will make his entire crop of olives into oil.

Oh, yes! Bowmen! Here the photo goes to the bowmen at home with the babies. The one that has been in business longest in the city, and makes finest photographs, would be pleased to have you call and see him. A dainty luncheon was served.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

A Romance of the Sea-Tax-redemption Decision.

SAN DIEGO. Nov. 30.—(Regular Correspondence.) A case of true love is instanced here. It proves woman's devotion to man. Fifty-one years ago a bark entered this harbor from New Bedford, Mass. The skipper, Capt. John Sawyer, died. The body was buried on Point Loma, and the grave marked with a plain board, bearing a simple inscription. For some reason or other John Sawyer's widow never learned his death or burial place. For over half a century she has waited and watched, hoping that her loved one might come home. Her hair has whitened during the long vigil. Her footsteps are faltering, but the fire of hope ever burns in her heart. Not long ago, some day, her John would return to her. Recently, however, the hope was dispelled by a kind-hearted visitor to these parts, Gen. Ducat of Chicago. Seeing the lonely grave on Point Loma, Gen. Ducat copied the inscription on the stone to the Mayor of New Bedford, inquiring about the relatives of Capt. John Sawyer. Thus was the skipper's widow discovered. Dr. McKey has received a check to cover the expense of having the body of the captain removed to a burial place in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The Cuyamaca railway station is to be removed from Tenth to Sixteenth street. This road has just received a quantity of ties from the North, with which the railroad is to be repaired.

Four roads are being graded thick and fast. It is alleged that Little Billie Carlson, president of the road to Phoenix, has actually ridden in the front car of Collis P. Huntington from Los Angeles to El Paso. Think that's a record?

Nothing more is needed to prove to the world that the Southern Pacific Company will speedily build in here. Meanwhile, other rumors have it that Little Billie has purchased control of the entire line of railway between San Diego and Los Angeles.

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...An...

Argument.

Domestics.

We have an extra fine grade of all-wool Red Twilled Flannel, 27 inches wide, very firm and closely woven quality; all we ask is, per yard..... **25c**

Here's an opportunity for house furnishers; we have 150 very fine and heavy Marseilles 11-4 Counterpanes, which ordinarily sell at \$1.75; this week's price will only..... **\$1.25**

10 pieces, 80 yards, Napa Mills Cadet Blue Flannel, all wool, very fine quality, 30 in. wide, just what you should have for winter skirts or ladies' underskirts; value at 75c, selling at..... **50c**

20 pieces just received in our Domestic Department of 32 inch Shepard plaid dress goods in bright colors, double width, suitable for waists and misses' dresses; per yard..... **15c**

BLANKETS. Our offer, as displayed in our show window Thursday and Friday of last week, will hold good, about 1-3 of original prices on 11-4 White all-wool Blankets; #6.50 blankets for \$5.00, \$5.50 and #6 blankets for..... **\$5.00**

10 pieces of oil-boiled Turkey-Red Table Damask, is 65 inches wide, warranted fast colors and is worth everywhere 36c per yard; we sell it this week at, per yard..... **25c**

Here's another bargain in Table Damask, we have 5 pieces full bleached, 65 inches wide, handsome pattern Table Damask which you can buy this week at, pr yd..... **25c**

8-4 Unbleached Sheetings, 25 pieces, we will sell this week at a bargain; every one knows that all cotton goods have "gone away up," we don't care; No. 1 quality, only, per yard..... **16c**

Argument Number One.

When we offer you 10 pieces of 21-inch Brocaded Satin in evening shades, such as pink, light blue, lavender, cream, Nile, and nice heavy quality, beautifully brocaded and worth \$1.25; we say when we offer them at, per yard..... **85c**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Two.

This is another one we wish to demonstrate; 5 pieces of 21-inch Peau de Soie, the popular Dress Silk, in Black and pure Silk, for beauty and service this is the best in the land; this line of \$1.25 Silks go at, per yard..... **\$1.00**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Three.

Here is a beautiful line of 24-inch Black Brocade Taffeta Silk, all silk and our regular \$1.25 goods; we make an offer this week which is a "steal-winner" and is sure to create a "rustle" at our Silk Counter, note the width and price; this week only..... **75c**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Four.

Astrachan, Silk Fur and Fur Trimmings of every description, we have too many and have marked them way down to reduce the stock; if you need anything in this line, now is your time, we can surely save you money.

That's Argument.

Argument Number Five.

Jet Trimmings; oh, what an assortment of endless descriptions and widths; we have a big line of narrow ones we wish to close out, worth double what we ask for them, but to live things up a little in this department they go at..... **3c, 5c, 75c**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Six.

5 pieces Black Brocade Dress Goods, wool and mohair Suiting, 44 inches wide, small, neat, pretty; figures; color and finish is equal to any \$1.25 goods in the city, and we say they are worth 85c a yard; this week's price will be..... **65c**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Seven.

We claim that these goods are water proof, Black Cravette, 68 inches wide, pure wool and very fine finish, good weight, and will positively keep you dry; now is the time you should buy one, as we will have wet weather; \$1.75 grade at, per yard..... **10c**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Eight.

Here's another wet-weather-wearing worsted fabric, Rain Proof Placket, full 58 inches wide, cannot wear it in a life-time, and makes up as pretty and stylish as a French Serge or Henrietta, you may not believe it, but it's so; good value at, per yard..... **\$1.25**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Nine.

10 pieces Colored Novelty Dress Goods, extra fine quality, 46 inches wide, Brocaded Wool and Mohair, the \$1.25 grade. To be sold at

That's Argument.

Argument Number Ten.

10 pieces Black Dress Goods, extra fine quality, 46 inches wide, Brocaded Wool and Mohair, the \$1.25 grade. To be sold at

That's Argument.

Argument Number Eleven.

Economy will surely bring wealth; you can save 20 per cent by investing now in one of those beautiful Mohair novelties, all colors, 40 inches wide, and would be good value at 50c a yard; we will sell them this week at..... **35c**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Twelve.

Rich, rare and reasonable, 48 inches wide, Navy Blue Storm Serge, all wool and the wide wale, would be exceedingly good value at \$1 per yard. We are going to make a price on this that will startle you;

That's Argument.

Argument Number Thirteen.

15 pieces of dotted Storm Serge and 10 pieces Watered Cashmere, 40 and 42 inches wide, in navy blues, greens, whites, browns, etc.; all wool and every yard being worth eighty-five cents; we make the price this week at per yard..... **50c**

That's Argument.

Argument Number Fourteen.

You are probably thinking about cloaking at this time. If so call and examine our large assortment; have an exquisite line of 58-inch Melton Cloths in all colors; also a line of fancy weaves, which we consider good value at \$8.00; price we ask is, per yard.

That's Argument.

Argument Number Fifteen.

Boucle, fancy stripes and all colors, heavy, rough effects and latest weaves; really these goods cannot be described with any degree of fairness; you must see them; we have 10 pieces which ought to be marketed to sell at \$1.25 per yard; all we ask is..... **85c**

That's Argument.

ARGUMENT NUMBER SIXTEEN.

Waterproof goods, come in colors as well as black; we have a large line of these Cravettes, 68 inches wide, very fine finish and are impervious to rain; you would do well if you bought this at \$1.75 yd, but all we ask is..... **\$1.25**

That's Argument.

THE MORNING SERMON.

"I AM A MAN; I OBEY."

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES)
BY WILLIAM HAMILTON MORGAN,
Rector Emmanuel Church, Detroit, Mich.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association,
Boston.)

"Beloved, now are we the Sons of God."—(St. John iii. 2.)

Every man is a beggar of a king. It is the mystery of mysteries which dawns upon us as we come up into sober life. There is one self that enjoys its rage and fits; that is willing to exact wrong and do wrong things and to beg at every acre door. We cannot understand ourselves. "How can waste my time in the ways I do? How can I find pleasure in the diversions I seek? What can I do an hour after makes me despise myself?" There speaks the beggar; poor, silly, unclean, like the tramp whose repulsiveness is within him. And to the same man soon finds he is of royal birth. Some vision arises before him of what he might be if he tried. As he sits alone he realizes that the power is in him to be pure and noble. Perhaps his little child sits on his knee, and, as his love for her swells up like a bright, warm star arising over his heart, he feels the beauty of love; the whisper of a heavenly spirit, not born of dust. Now he is a king. Eternity becomes real. His deeper self has stirred under the rags of worldliness and is ready to cast them off.

Now this is precisely what Jesus did for his twelve friends there in the earliest days. He showed them God, but he also showed them themselves. Peter and James and John started up like sleepers from a dream. "Why, we can be like him! We can realize the sentiments we have had of ourselves! We are men and God has at last revealed that it is to be a man. Goodness is divine—true goodness is divine—God is divine."

The Lord's definition of man is very short and simple. He left it for us in his own life. Man is that creature who must obey the righteous God through love; he can never be free until he resists every temptation and fulfills every duty from one motive, a child's love for its father.

Bring it home as a matter of personal experience. There is a certain fundamental power that God puts in our control which few of us can understand. Who, in creating a race to dwell upon the earth, would have dared to risk as much at their hands? There was no narrow compulsion forced upon man by the Creator. We all recognize what I mean by the freedom he has given us, for good or ill. To the soul that has shuddered before a temptation and seen how easy it is to fall, how terribly strong the voices are which whisper, "If you will, you can seize the chance. If there is no God, you are safe." If there is he will forgive you to such a soul I say it seems utterly wrong that we should have such power to do or not to do. Why has there been no strong restraint put upon our souls? Will we be forced to goodness unless? Can there be such a divine Parent on high as Jesus told of when these horrible enemies are permitted to attack us on earth, nay, when our own wills turn traitor for the smallest bribe? Is there any real call to sin while so much anguish seems educating us for evil? We reach out for God's hand only to touch the fingers of the devil. The very power of

choosing seems a blemish in our human nature. God is away. Perchance he sleeps. At any rate he appears careless of the frail creature he put on the earth, branded with the mark of Paradise lost. And we are alone among the powers of the prophets. Babylon.

Reader, these are your thoughts; thoughts that dash to and fro like ugly bats when you try to understand your God, and I declare to you there is no greater proof of God's devotion than this. Fewer truths of religion to any man, one is more magnificent than this—that he has called us to be not servants, not slaves, compelled to obey him, but freeborn sons. The appeal is to the highest self in man; where, having chosen freedom of choice, he may rise into the character of gods always because it loves. We are in the mind, A, B, C class of our faith, until we perceive that manhood must grow up in free-will obedience.

There have been temptations—consider it now. You are learning with the desire to do that particular thing. You are at home—in your store—even at the pews at church. The impulse is tremendous. Only a still small voice urges you pleads for the right. I suppose, as battles, under heaven are the human breast. Right and wrong are the eternal contestants, and man will not feel their solemnity. Now man's way is to watch you, to circumscribe your efforts to change laws so that you cannot do wrong. By fetters and fears you will be kept from sinning, but not this rather God's way? When he speaks his full message to you, "My child, I am beside you; you have free-dom to do or not to do. I gave you a family to love goodness and to love me. It all rests with you. Will you not obey me as a noble son? Is not that God's method as we feel it in our souls?" Is it not the only way to bring man home to God? And let them repeat themselves?"

Force ruins a character. Law keeps men slaves. Freedom alone leaves them room to grow up into and at last become worthy of trust and honor.

The long echo reverberating down the ages is, "Behold, we women—as Jesus showed her—were women—she is not this rather God's way?" There speaks his full message to you, "My child, I am beside you; you have free-dom to do or not to do. I gave you a family to love goodness and to love me."

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